

# THE VULCAN REVIEW

VOL. I

VULCAN, ALBERTA, TUESDAY APRIL 23, 1913

No. 6

## PROFESSIONAL

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ECONOMY PORTABLE LAMPS  
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## LAND BUYERS

**We have the Best Farming Land in Alberta around Vulcan and we want you to come and see it.**

**If you want a Good Farm we have them for sale and can show you The Best in the Land at from \$20 per acre on Easy Terms.**

## ROBERTS & HUNT

Vulcan, - Alta.  
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**OKOTOKS UNDERTAKING PARLORS**  
JOHN WILSON  
Funeral Director and Embalmer  
Hearse and services day or night  
Phone 20.  
Okotoks, Alberta

## The Observer 1,600 DROWNED

Rises to Make a Few Remarks

Confidence in ocean liners received a rude shock when the great Titanic raked an iceberg and ripped a hole in her side below water line, sinking in three to four hours. Speeding westward at 21 knots she swerved from her course too late to clear the obstruction. The portion of blue ice under water, solid as the shore, receiving the impact of a solid mass of 30,000 tons moving at near 25 miles an hour cut through the steel plates as a can opener goes into tin.

That moment it was demonstrated that the unsinkable ship was a myth. The life boats and rafts would accommodate scarcely one-third of the souls who were not fully aware of the impending catastrophe until the ship took the final plunge and over 1600 were engulfed.

"Make a record trip, take the straight course, and snatch the blue ribbon of the sea." Thus was Captain Smith instructed from the office of the company where the sailing of the ships is done, to take chances, and he, a servant, felt that he must obey the orders at all hazard, or be in disgrace—lose his job. Thus do soulless corporations bully their employees into doing things against their better judgment. On our great lakes the palace steamers make time in a dense fog, contrary to all laws of navigation, but the man higher up is a law superior to the laws of nations. Once in a while a terrible accident happens. Then the world gasps. More often catastrophes are narrowly averted and then only the bridge officers know. Sailors and trainmen go to death in a blind obedience to orders from the "office," knowing full well the chances taken.

Does a railway engineer set the air brakes and come to a stop slowly and safely? He is put on a way freight as a punishment, for lack of nerve. No, to keep his job he must come to a full stop from top speed in a couple of train lengths. Does a captain run his boat at slow speed to avert impending danger? His express boat is 30 minutes late and he is called to the carpet and put upon a freighter.

The White Star line will claim they were well within an obsolete law with life-saving appliances to hand. But the officials well know that in a wreck on a calm sea and all conditions favorable there must perish a large proportion of the human cargo.

The Titanic fatalities will result in more stringent laws for the protection of human life, it is hoped, less sailing of ships from the office and it may be less running of trains from the same source.

From every source in Alberta comes favorable reports of crop conditions. There is plenty of moisture in the soil, the temperature is mild, grass has made a good start and stock never wintered better. From the present outlook there is everything to be expected this season. Conditions have stiffened land values, and the activities in railway building are the greatest ever. The prospects for the old liner and the new settler were never better.

THE OBSERVER

## Titanic Sinks at Sea

## CALGARY TOURISTS

**Some of Whom Have Not Yet Been Heard From**

## RAMMED ICEBERG MONDAY

**Was Largest Ship Afloat Carried 2,000 Passengers, Crew 800**

MR. AND MRS. J. D. PUGH SAFE

Heard From and Will Land Today

---Prominent People Lost---

"Women and Children First"

---Financial Loss \$15,000,000

Wireless Saved Over 800 Lives

The most appalling loss of life in the world's history of ocean travel occurred to the new "Titanic," of the White Star line, at 2.30 a.m. Monday. While steaming from Southampton to New York at the rate of 25 miles an hour an iceberg was rammed and in three hours the monster ship went down taking 1635 souls to a watery grave.

Distress wireless messages were sent out and responses were made, the nearest steamers being the Virginian and Carpathia, 150 to 200 miles away. These and others made all haste to the rescue but no possible speed could reach the sinking ship which was 600 miles from Halifax and 1900 from New York.

Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Dick, of Calgary, who are among the saved. Mrs. Frank Marshall and three children were on their way to meet the husband and father at Calgary, but no word has been received nor do their names appear among the saved. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pugh, formerly of Okotoks, but now of Calgary, who were first reported to have been aboard the ill-fated liner, are now found to have been aboard the Mauretania.

Details of the catastrophe are slow in coming and will not be complete until the arrival of the Carpathia at New York, some time to-day, with the 889 rescued.

There is great excitement in London and New York, crowds at the steamship offices all but ready to break into a riot in their anxiety to get a list of the passengers which was not forthcoming up to yesterday.

Two continents are in gloom and the suspense increases with every hour.

## The Rexall Store

Formaldehyde - 20c. lb.

## GOPHER POISONS

Strychnine Kill'em-quick Bolduan's Poison Grain

D. C. JONES

Druggist and Stationer

## F. C. LOWES & Co. INSURANCE

CANADA LANDS, INSURANCE

and Loans.

F. W. SHAW, Agent - VULCAN

Live Stock Life  
Accident and Rail  
Highest Price Paid  
for  
Grain on Track

## Deering Farm Machinery Webber and Mandt Wagons

See our P. & O. Combination Gang Plows before buying, also the Winner Fanning Mills and Picklers

M. E. SHAW, Agt., VULCAN

## A COLLAPSIBLE CART FOR \$8.00

Just the thing when you want to bring baby to town. One motion of the handle folds it so it can slip under a buggy seat and it is just as easily reversed. Your baby can then occupy it to his or her delight and your comfort, if shopping

Steel Frame

Rubber Tires

Adjustable Hood

Side Curtains

Fine Finished Body

And the Price is Only \$8.00

We have Strong Express Wagons, just the thing for Healthy, Hardy Children, steel gears and steel body.

Two Sizes, \$2.50 and \$3.00

## LINDSAY'S

Hardware Furniture Crockery

## LUMBER

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows

Everything in Building Materials

## CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LTD.

Do you know

That a building erected with green material is a waste of time and money? We have a Complete Stock of Seasoned Material. No matter what amount you want, come in and get our prices before you buy.

E. M. Anderson, Mgr., Vulcan, Alberta.

We solicit a share of your

**Job-work!**

TRY US with a job.

## Elves Bros., Vulcan

## Dress Fabrics

We are justly proud of our range of Spring Dress Fabrics in Chambrays, Gingham, Muslin, Foulards, Shantung Silks, also Fancy Voiles in Navy, Smoke Grey, Light Blue, Tan and Black.

Paillette silks in Dress Lengths, all shades.

## Dainty Designs

In Lingerie, Blouses and Shirt Waists.

## The Business of Buying Shoes

You should buy your Shoes the way you run your Business—with strict attention to Economy.

Ames Holden Shoes

represent the Highest Standard of Material and Workmanship—constantly maintained by a Rigid Inspection during and after manufacture.

## Robin Hood Flour

Get our Prices on Robin Hood Flour in Quantities.

## Elves Bros., - Vulcan



## ZAM-BUK IN THE HOME

Read How Useful It Proved in These Widely Different Cases

Zam-Buk's strongest point is its effectiveness in all kinds of skin diseases and injuries. Just note how excellent these persons proved it in widely different directions.

**Sore Heel.**—Mrs. C. A. Campbell, of Powassan, Ont., writes: "One of my heels was very badly blistered by a pair of new shoes, and the poisonous dye from my stocking got into it, and made a bad sore. For a week I could not put on a shoe, and suffered great pain. I applied Zam-Buk, and in a few days it drew the poison out and healed the wound."

**Bad Cut.**—Mrs. J. Virgint, of Onondaga, Ont., writes: "Zam-Buk healed a bad cut which I sustained. I was hurrying across my yard one day when I slipped and fell heavily, my knee striking a sharp stone. At the moment I did not realize how badly I was hurt, but I found I had a bad cut about two inches long, very jagged and very deep. We bathed the cut and applied Zam-Buk. This stopped the smarting, very quickly, and in a few days it had healed the wound completely. For cuts and bruises Zam-Buk is a splendid remedy."

**Eczema Cured.**—Mrs. Antoine Arsenault, of Maximville, P.E.I., writes: "I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to any person suffering from eczema. I had this disease and was under doctor's treatment for two years, without any good result. I then tried Zam-Buk and in the end it cured me. Zam-Buk is just as good for piles, blood-poison, festering sores, pimples, eruptions, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box all druggists and stores, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet."

**Mixed Morals.**  
Logan M. Bullit, discussing grafting a Philadelphia, said the other day: "These people have a mixed moral sense. They remind me of a little Yashickon girl."  
"Oh, mamma," she said, "you'll have to discharge the new governor. She's awfully wicked!"  
"She tells us," said the little girl, "Bible stories on week days."  
—Washington Star

The ingredients of Magic Baking powder are plainly printed on each package. The makers of the numerous elum baking powders never do this, but they have been known to print the words "No Alum" on their labels. This is no guarantee—it is fraud. See that all ingredients are listed.

**That Impudent Question.**  
Just as Rivers was about to sit down to dinner there came a ring at a telephone.  
"Well?" he said, placing the receiver to his ear.  
"Who is this?" demanded a high-pitched, impatient voice.  
"This," pleasantly answered Rivers, "is Don Hippolito Lopez Pomodoro, Antonio Ricardo Doloroso, is that all you wish to know? Good-bye." Hanging up the receiver, he sat down and ate his dinner, happily unaware that a highly indignant person at the other end of the wire was forming at central for giving him the wrong number.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured.**  
By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a running nose or impaired hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, sent for circulars, free. Write to J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

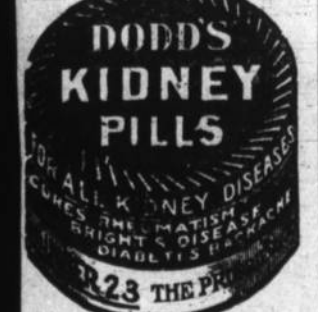
In the middle of the 16th century professor of theology in Strassburg assisted upon having individual communion cups, and during the plague of 1564 his demand was enforced.

**Liniment for sale everywhere**

Soap exports from Great Britain continue to grow, reaching almost 10,000,000 last year. Although Americans have been the best customers of English toilet soap, sales in the United States have been declining, hence what is probably the largest concern is about to establish a factory there.

**Fire-Rockets From Aeroplanes.**  
Interesting experiments with fire-rockets dropped from an aeroplane are being carried out on the military ground at Vincennes, France. These rockets are the invention of a French officer, and catch fire as they fall, spreading out and setting light to everything inflammable they touch.

Four aviators are regularly employed to carry the mail daily in Germany, in a service maintained between Cologne, Duesseldorf and Tuss.



W. N. U. No. 594.

## A Plea Rejected.

"I made a mistake said Plodding Pete. 'I told that man up the road I needed a little help 'cause I was lookin' fur me family, from whom I had been separated fur years. Didn't that make him come across?'"

"He couldn't see it. He said that he didn't know my family, but he wasn't goin' to help in bringing any such trouble on 'em."—Washington Star.

**No Rest With Asthma.** Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merit through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

**The Real Thing.**  
A great painter was asked by his little son:—

"Father, what is a connoisseur?"  
"Well, my son," the father answered, "did you notice that tall, white-haired gentleman at my studio tea yesterday?"

The one with the sable-lined overcoat, father? Oh, yes, I noticed him.  
"Well, my son, he is a connoisseur."

"But how do you know he is a connoisseur, father?"

"By his actions, my son."

"But, father, he acted like every one else at the tea, didn't he?"

"Certainly not, my boy! Certainly not. The others drank my Russian tea, ate my foie-gras sandwiches and took leave. But he—he bought a picture."

## RESULTS HE GOT WERE PERFECT

SAM MALLETT'S BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Suffered Tortures and the Doctor Failed to Give Relief But Three Boxes Cured Him.

Rutter Station, Ont., (Special).—"I got perfect results from Dodd's Kidney Pills." So says Mr. Sam Mallett of this place. And he has a reason.

"My sickness started from a strain," Mr. Mallett continues, "and for a year I did not know a well day. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my appetite was fitful and my limbs would swell."

"Then rheumatism set in and neuralgia, backache, headache and heart trouble added to my tortures. I was attended by a doctor but he did me no lasting good."

"Finally, when Bright's Disease had me in its grasp, I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking three boxes, I was as well as ever I was in my life. I have had no pain since and advise all my friends who suffer from kidney disease to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and be cured."

Mr. Mallett's case shows what neglected kidney disease will result in and what splendid results Dodd's Kidney Pills give.

**He Wouldn't Spoil Business**

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, at a dinner in Washington, discussed those experts who would urge the brewers of America to make beer out of cabbage leaves.

"The cabbage leave beer advocate," said Dr. Wiley, "cares nothing, it is evident, for the welfare of the human stomach. His attitude is exactly that of a man in black: saw the other day 'As this man in black was walking along one of our streets, a beggar whined piteously in his ear:—'"

"Would you give a poor fellow a dime to save his life boss?"

"Certainly not!" the man in black replied. "Certainly not! I'm an undertaker, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is compounded specially to combat dysentery, cholera morbus and all inflammatory disorders that change of food or water may set up in the stomach and intestines. These complaints are more common in summer than in winter, but they are not confined to the warm months, as undue laxness of the bowels may seize a man at any time. Such a sufferer will find speedy relief in this Cordial.

**The Motorman's Sally.**

A Washington street car was getting under way when two women, rushing from opposite sides of the car to greet each other, met right in the middle of the car track and in front of the car. There the two stopped and began to talk. The car stopped, too, but the women did not appear to realize it was there. Certain of the passengers, whose heads were immediately thrust out of the windows to ascertain what the trouble was, began to make sarcastic remarks, but the two women heeded them not.

Finally the motorman showed that he had a saving sense of humor. Leaning over the dash board, he inquired in the gentlest of tones:—"Pardon me, ladies, but shall I get you a couple of chairs?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Tramp—My pal says as 'ow you've just give 'im sixpence fer 'avin' one leg.

The Old Lady—Yes, I did.

The Tramp—Well, then, gi' me a shillin' cos I've got two.—Sketch.

Tennis, in which the King is finding recreation from the pressure of the work that accumulated on his Indian tour, is the game of kings. The oldest of existing ball games—it is mentioned in the Arthurian romances—tennis was originally the pastime of the kings and nobles, and it was long before its descendant—lawn tennis—became popular with all classes. The game reached England from France and Italy, and by the time of Henry VII. we find a royal tennis court at Windsor. Henry VIII. was an expert at the game.—London Chronicle.

## The Farmer With a Pay Day

The importation of milk and cream into Manitoba from across the United States line is another strong argument in favor of mixed farming, and particularly dairying.

The scarcity of milk in Winnipeg has necessitated the sending to the United States dairymen for needed supplies, and the city has been receiving 600 to 1000 pounds of cream daily, besides large shipments of milk. The Winnipeg dairies are even now employing buyers to travel the country and purchase supplies for cash.

A similar condition exists about Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, as well as other cities in the Province of Alberta, and the milk problem will become a serious one in time unless more farmers go into dairying.

The attention of the farmers of Western Canada is being called to the positive necessity for mixed farming by the International Dry-Farming Congress. At its big convention to be held at Lethbridge, October 21-26, one of the features will be addresses and discussions on mixed farming by some of the ablest and most far-sighted railroad magnates and agricultural experts.

The grain farmer only gets a pay-day once a year—and some years the paymaster doesn't come around at all—while a dairy is a constant source of revenue. Whenever there is a crop failure the prospects, with a long severe winter ahead, are generally dubious, but the farmer who has a few cows and other live stock doesn't have to worry—he's on a steady payroll.

**Where the Trick Failed.**

In the men's conference in a home where he had been engaged to entertain the company stood a professional "mind reader." He had given a "wonderful performance," which included finding pins that had been put in impossible places while he was not in the room, placing his finger on the page, line and word selected by the "test" Committee, and reading the thoughts of a "subject" by simply grasping the end of a gold chain held at the other end by the subject. He had found a ring in a room far removed from the one in which the entertainment had taken place by simply taking the hand of the person who had hidden it, and his select audience had indulged in exclamations like "Marvelous!" "Wonderful!" etc., while he bowed and smiled in acknowledgment of their appreciation. He stood in the courtroom after all had departed, and the butler asked politely whether he could be of service. "Yes," said he, "I wish you'd find my hat for me—I can't."—New York Tribune.

## Wild Bird Returns to Captivity.

Are birds able to think and remember where they have been well cared for? A gentleman living in Leith is in the habit of feeding the birds which frequent his garden during the winter months. Some time in January, 1911, he noticed a greenfinch to enter a cage and so captured it. It was wearing a ring on its leg marked "Aberdeen University, 7185."

In the following March he set it at liberty. He was much surprised when on January 13, 1912, the bird returned. On his cage being presented to him, the bird hopped contentedly into it and settled comfortably down for the severe season. An examination of the ring left no doubt as to the identity of the bird.—The Scotsman.

## A Time Monopoly.

An Irishman crossed to Canada on a Canadian Pacific steamer, took the Canadian Pacific train for Vancouver, ate at C.P.R. eating houses, stopped at C.P.R. hotels, was shown C.P.R. land, and finally got to Vancouver, much impressed with the greatness of that institution.

He went to a hotel, registered and asked the clerk how soon breakfast would be ready.

"Breakfast is over," said the clerk. The Irishman looked at his watch. "It isn't time for it to be over," he answered.

"Oh, yes, it is," said the clerk. "You see your watch isn't right. We run our dining room on Canadian Pacific time."

"Good Lord!" said the Irishman, in an awed voice. "Does the Canadian Pacific own the time, too?"—Saturday Evening Post.

## Men's Foolish Questions

The husband and the wife were starting for the theatre. As usual, the husband was kicking because the wife spent such an awful time dressing.

"What delayed you this time?" he growled, as they left the house.

"Seeing the children to bed," she responded, quietly.

"What's the nurse for?" snapped the man.

"The nurse is for our convenience—yours and mine, but especially mine," she answered, evenly. "But the boy certainly takes after you. He asked the same kind of a fool question, just as I was kissing him good-night."

"Fool question, eh? Well, what was it?"

"I asked him if he had said his prayers. And he said no. And I asked him if he didn't want God to take care of him during the night. And he answered, 'What's the nurse for?'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## He Was Helping.

A Baltimore man, whose son is a student at Princeton, has had frequent occasion to remonstrate with his boy touching his extravagance, but the father invariably "comes to the front" when request is made for further funds.

In his last letter to his son the father, after the usual recital, stated that he was forwarding a check for \$50, and he wound up with:

"My son, your studies are costing me a great deal."

To which the hopeful, in his next letter, replied:

"I know it, father; and I don't study very hard, either."—Christmas Week.

## Rain Later.

Rain water is not always pure or nearly so, for under unusual conditions it brings down with it various small bodies present in the atmosphere. Thus there are "blood rain," due to the presence of vast numbers of the minute organism Haemato-coccus, and "sulphur rain," containing pollen grains of pines when these are set free about the end of May. During recent rains it was found that rain falling in the midlands consisted of strong brine, leaving a salt crustation on windows and walls after evaporation. Apparently sea spray had been carried by the high wind as far as seventy miles inland before coming down as rain.—University Correspondent.

**PILES CURED IN 5 TO 14 DAYS**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN-OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

Sawdust may not appeal to the palate as a digestible or appetizing substitute for flour, in the making of bread, but all the same there is a large bakery in Berlin turning out twenty thousand loaves of sawdust bread daily. The sawdust is first subjected to a process of fermentation and various chemical manipulations. Finally it is mixed with one-third part of rye flour, formed into loaves, and baked in ovens like any other bread. Although this new "pain de bois," as the French call it, is meant for consumption by horses only, claim is made by the manufacturers that in case of famine it would furnish a nutritious and highly satisfactory food for human beings.

It will be news to most persons that the French navy has no chaplains aboard, although a moment's consideration would bring to remembrance the fact of the complete divorce between Church and State in France. The subject is brought prominently into notice by a petition signed by a great number of the mothers or widows of the sailors who were victims of the accident on the Gloire or the Liberté. The petitioners are to be found in the Midi, Brittany, Var and Finistère, and they pray the Senate for the reappointment of chaplains on warships.—London Globe.

## BABY'S LITTLE ILLS

Baby's little ills are many and need close attention. Worms are among the most common of these ailments—there being scarcely a child who is not afflicted by them at some time or other. These, though, can be readily banished by the frequent use of Baby's Own Tablets—the only remedy sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Concerning them Mrs. J. M. Dalgic, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"My baby was troubled with worms; he was nervous and had no appetite. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and he was soon well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When equipping the Fram for the expedition to the South Pole, Capt. Roald Amundsen decided to use oil engines, because, with the same capacity for the storage of fuel, the oil engines gave a far greater radius of action than bulky steam engines requiring coal.

No really self-controlled man ever yet bragged about the possession of that trait!

In one year 86,707,000 telegrams were dispatched in the United Kingdom.



**The Old Folks**  
find advancing years bring an increasing tendency to constipation. The corrective they need is

**"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives**

Entirely different from common laxatives. Pleasant to take, mild and painless. A tablet (or less) at bed-time regulates the bowels perfectly. Increasing doses never needed. Compounded, like all the 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations, by expert chemists. Money back if not satisfactory. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

**NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 22**

**A WONDERFUL REMEDY**

**ORANGE LILY**

Orange Lily is daily curing the most obstinate cases of Female Disorders, Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, etc., etc. are all of them relieved from the start by its use, and a few weeks' or months' treatment accomplishes a complete cure. This remedy is a positive scientific preparation, and is based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. It is an applied treatment; that is, it is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering parts, and it, therefore, acts with all the certainty of the known laws of chemical action. As it comes to receive from 10 to 50 letters daily, speaking of the benefits and cures it is performing, and so sure am I that it will do what is claimed for it that I will send, absolutely free, a 35c box to every suffering woman who will write for it. Price, \$1 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. Address, MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAN, WINDSOR, ONT.

**SPORN'S DISTEMPER**

For Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sporn's Distemper is a sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$4 and \$11 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

**DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS**  
SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

**Every Eddy Match is a Sure, Safe Light**

WHEN you strike an Eddy Match it always lights easily and burns smoothly, with a steady even flame.

THESE perfect matches come from first class materials and mechanically perfect machines—under the supervision of skilled workmen.

EDDY'S Matches are always full M.M. count—for sale by all good dealers everywhere.

**THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED**  
HULL, CANADA. Makers also of Wooden Pails, Tubs, etc.

**Durban Rupee to be Called in**  
Indian gossip has it that the new rupee, which was issued at the time of the Durbar, is to be withdrawn from circulation. The engraver attempted to reproduce the details of a heraldic collar—that of the order of the Indian Empire—which the King is wearing, and has succeeded in making the little elephants which hang from it look exactly like pigs. This, of course, is a horrible idea to native minds, and so the issue will probably be called in.

It has been known during a long time that in Western Europe man existed during the glacial epoch. We now know that the great ice age consisted of different glacial times separated by interglacial times. In glacial times the snow line dropped three thousand or four thousand feet below its present level in the Alps, whereas in interglacial periods it lay about one thousand feet higher than at present. Thus the temperature seems to have been higher in the interglacial periods than it is now.

Several projects for making Rome a sea port by providing a waterway from the coast to the city have been discussed for some years.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

**CANCER**  
Old Sores, Lumps in Breast, Growths removed and healed by a simple Home Treatment. No pain. Describe the trouble, we will send book and testimonials free.  
**THE CANADIAN CANCER INSTITUTE, Limited**  
20 Churchill Ave., Toronto.

**The Less the More.**  
Maud (throwing down apple)—Ugh! Doesn't it make you sick to find a worm in something you are eating? Jack—No, only when I find half a worm.—Boston Transcript.

First Collier: "I suppose you've heard that the strike leader is trying to stop Jack Johnson, the famous pugilist from visiting this town?"

Second Collier: "No, Why?"

First Collier: "Because Johnson is lirting black legs with him."

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# TRADE AGREEMENT WITH WEST INDIES IS NOW PROBABLE

It is Anticipated That no Objections will be Made to the Speedy Ratification of the Agreement by Both the Dominion and Colonial Legislatures.

Ottawa.—On the conclusion of the trade conference between the representatives of the Dominion and the various West Indies governments, Hon. George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, gave out an official statement as follows:

"An agreement signed in duplicate was issued by the representatives of the West Indian colonies and the government of Canada. It was the result of 5 days' sittings in conference and a deal of steady work done outside of conference by subcommittees. The agreement is made for a term of years and revocable at the end of the period named therein on one year's notice. It includes exchanges of products on a wide and generous scale, and is based on a preference to the products of each country in the markets of the other.

"The agreement goes to the governments of the colonies included for consideration, and comes into effect when approved by both the Dominion and colonial legislatures and his Majesty's secretary of state for the colonies. It will be possible for all these to consider and decide, and for the agreement to go into effect before the beginning of the year 1913. Judging by the instructions given to the various delegates by their respective governments, and the evident good-

will and harmonious co-operation shown by them in the sessions of the conference, it is anticipated that no objection will be made to the speedy ratification of the agreement.

"The agreement is between Canada and the interested colonies alone, and leaves both sides with complete liberty to adjust the tariffs as respects all other countries. Grenada, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Jamaica, and British Honduras are the only British West Indian colonies that are not included, and for these the latch string is left on the outside of the door, and the lamp kept burning in the window, with a warm welcome fire certain for them when they come.

"The questions of improved cable and steamship communications between Canada and the West Indies were carefully considered, and the views of the conference were embodied in resolutions unanimously passed. The objective of these resolutions is to effect an up-to-date and adequate cable and steamship connection, based upon the co-operation of the West Indian colonies, the Dominion of Canada, and the government of Great Britain. Inasmuch as the agreement is to be submitted to the various governments concerned for their consideration and approval, it is not advisable to give the details thereof at present to the public."

## SHIP GRAIN VIA PACIFIC COAST

Winnipeg Man Believes That Is The Solution of Western Canada's Congestion.

Calgary.—With the establishment of grain storage facilities at the Pacific coast, Calgary will become one of the world's greatest grain centres, according to H. S. Paterson, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, who recently paid a visit to the Pacific coast cities on the Canadian side of the line to stimulate the movement for government owned terminals there. Mr. Paterson's mission was undertaken with a view to encouraging the shipment of western grain via the Pacific in anticipation of the enormous development of Pacific markets and the opening of the Panama Canal.

"What we should do is develop our grain trade along lines that will insure its exportation through Canadian ports that we may derive all the benefit possible from it," he said. "The American interests are doing all they can to gain control of the exportation of grain from Canada. Hill is building several branch lines northward into Canada from his American road, and there is no doubt it is the Canadian grain he is after."

"We should prepare now for this year's harvest. The government should build terminal elevators at the Pacific coast and encourage the shipment of grain by that route for this is going to be most beneficial to Western Canada."

## CANADA AND NAVY

London Sunday Observer Has Interesting Comment to Make.

London.—The Sunday Observer says editorially: "Indications are that Canada is ready to take her proper place as the eldest daughter-in-law of the empire."

"While duly noting Mr. Borden's disclaimer of the naval programme article recently published by the Quebec Chronicle, we contend that the principles it foreshadows are so admirable, its effect at this juncture is so salutary and its scheme is so full of the right spirit of imperialism that Premier Borden will do less than justice to himself and his patriotic ministry if he does not make it his own in its main principles."

"Whether time is yet ripe for an imperial admiralty board remains to be seen. The forthcoming conferences between the admiralty and Mr. Borden will be critical and there will be need to speak plain truth as among friends."

## Failed to Scale Mount McKinley

Fairbanks, Alaska.—The Fairbanks Mount McKinley expedition, which left here February 5, have returned, having been unsuccessful in the attempt to scale the mountain. The party succeeded in attaining an elevation of 11,000 feet on the north side of the mountain east of Peter Glacier. Further progress was barred by precipitate ice cliffs, and lack of supplies and the lateness of the season made it impracticable to renew the attempt by another route.

## Arctic Explorer Will Go North

Montreal.—Christian Leden, the Arctic explorer, who is known in Montreal from the lectures on his expedition to Greenland, is preparing to command an expedition next year to the far north of Canada. It is the intention of Mr. Leden to explore the coast between the mouth of the Mackenzie River and the Hudson's Bay and especially to study the unknown Eskimos of that northernmost part of this continent and their culture and material conditions of life.

## Capitalists From England.

Ottawa.—Word was received at the publicity bureau that a party of 100 capitalists from London, England, would be in Ottawa in May in the course of a trip through Canada. A big endeavour will be made to interest them in this city.

## Will Renew Attempt.

London.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the powers have agreed to renew the attempt to ascertain the terms on which Turkey would be willing to make peace with Italy.

## PRACTICE ANYWHERE

New System of Registration Proposed to Defeat Present Inadequate Ideas.

Vancouver, B.C.—With a view to securing a large attendance at the annual convention of the Canadian Medical Association to be held at Edmonton August 10-14, Dr. H. G. McKidd, of Calgary, president and Dr. Whitlaw, of Edmonton, secretary, respectively, are visiting the chief cities of British Columbia.

It is expected that the great medical gathering in Edmonton will be noteworthy in medical annals on account of the inauguration of a new system of registration for the entire Dominion, a subject that has been agitated by the profession for many years.

The necessary legislation to bring about the proposed change has been passed by the Dominion Parliament and all the provincial legislatures of the Dominion with the exception of Ontario enabling legislation.

It is expected it will be passed by the Ontario assembly at its present session.

A Dominion medical board will accept all certificates issued by the various provincial medical boards to existing practitioners, and will then take over the examination of medical men seeking to practice, and issue certificates will entitle the holders to practice anywhere throughout the Dominion.

## RESIDENCE FOR PRINCE

Difficult Problem to Provide Home For Future Ruler.

London.—Court circles are discussing the purchase of a town residence for the Prince of Wales. It is a difficult problem to solve. Queen Mother Alexandra occupies Marlborough House, and he cannot have that while she lives. St. James Palace might suit a bachelor prince, but the Prince of Wales must marry early in order to secure the succession to the throne. It is possible that the Duke of Sutherland's magnificent mansion may be purchased for the Prince. The duke dislikes London and is dismantling the house and is dispersing his work of art among his country houses.

## Believes in Western Canada.

Regina, Sask.—"Americans are just beginning to wake up to the wonderful opportunities for profitable investment in Canada," said A. W. Browne of Chicago, while stopping over in Regina on his return trip to Chicago, from a tour of Western Canada. "A man has fifty chances here to one in other parts of the continent. This year will see a greater number of Americans come to Canada than ever before. It is not always the old men that come from the United States to Canada; it is generally the young men. Their fathers buy them farms, or start them in business out here, and they do well. If I possessed all of Rockefeller's dollars, I would invest every cent in Western Canada." Mr. Browne is business manager of the British American and the Canadian American publications, and tells of many Americans who are making money in the West.

## 'Quake Death to Thousands.

Mobile, Ala.—Thousands of persons have been killed and whole Indian villages swept away by the eruption of Chiriqui Peak, near Bocas del Toro, in Honduras, according to the story of Captain Oleik, of the United Fruit Company's steamer Fort Morgan which arrived here recently.

Alberta Immigration Shows Increase  
Edmonton.—The yearly report of the immigration hall shows that the influx of emigrants to the Edmonton land district was greater than last year totalling 3,493, of whom 1,947 were farmers, and majority bringing their families with them.

## From Old Ontario.

Toronto.—Railway officials here estimate that during the past six weeks 5,000 Ontario people have left the province for the northwest seeking new homes.

## UNIONIST LEADER SPEAKS

Bonar Law Says Any Attempt to Pass Home Rule Bill Is Not Government But Tyranny.

London.—Speaking at Belfast before a vast and wildly enthusiastic audience, Bonar Law, leader of the Unionist party, said that any attempt to pass the home rule bill in its present state of unpopularity was not government but tyranny, naked and unashamed, and tyranny not less real because usurpers had obtained power by fraud. He entertained no hope that the government majority in the house of commons would become less, because the more clearly the people of the United Kingdom show opposition to the government the more desperately will the coalition postpone the evil day when the people whom they have betrayed will pronounce judgment upon them.

"Gentlemen," he continued, "I say to you, you are a beleaguered city once again. Your Lundy's have betrayed you, but you have closed your gates. The government has erected a boom to cut you off from the help of the British people, yet you will burst that boom."

Walter Long, M.P., who followed, referred to the attacks which had been made on Sir Edward Carson and Lord Londonderry, and said "We are here to say that if they are to be attacked they shall not be attacked alone. If they are going to put Sir Edward Carson and Lord Londonderry into the dock, then they will have to find one large enough for the whole Unionist party." (Prolonged cheers.)

## 500,000 ACRES WATER-COVERED

Loss in Mississippi Flood Area Will Run Into Millions.

Memphis, Tenn.—Between 1,700 and 2,000 square miles, including more than 500,000 acres of rich farming land in Northern Arkansas and the St. Francis Basin, are affected by a break in the main line of the levee system about fifty miles north of Memphis, near Golden Lake, Arkansas.

Marked Tree and Wilson, Ark., are inundated, and many other villages are threatened. No loss of life has occurred so far as known here. The damage will run into millions. Thousands of head of livestock have perished.

Boats bearing rescue parties already are in the parts of the flood nearest Memphis. Relief parties also have been organized and despatched from Osceola, Ark., and other towns.

News from the other sections of the Northern River district is cheering. Supplies of tents, bedding and clothing arrived in the Reelfoot Lake territory of Tennessee.

At Wilson and Marked Tree there are large sawmills. The loss to these possibly will reach a million dollars. The territory is much more extensive, and the devastation, loss of property, as well as exposure and hunger, will be on a larger scale than has been recorded in the recent ravage of the river.

## Comparatively Few Deportations.

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of immigrants, so objectionable that their deportation has been ordered, has not been very large when the total immigration is taken into account, but it is large enough to have created the opinion in some quarters that a stricter and more rigid tests should be applied at the port of entry.

The number of rejections at the ports of arrival since 1902 has been 7,528. For the year ending March last it was 2,310, the largest on record. The number of immigrants detained for further inspection was also the largest on record, being 8,457, against 7,922 for the previous fiscal year. Over 35,000 have been detained since 1902. This number represents a percentage of rejections for Canadian immigration ports of 1.6 per cent.

The report of Commissioner Williams at Ellis Island shows that in the year ending June 30, 1911, deportations numbered 14,000, or 2 per cent of the total. Of the 340,000 aliens inspected 144,000 were held for further inspection and inquiry. Thus the Ellis Island records show 89 per cent of immigrants to have been especially examined, while the Canadian special detention has been only 4.6 of the total. Of course, the standard of immigration to Canada and the United States is radically different, about 70 per cent of the American immigration coming from South and South-Eastern Europe, where standards of life and morals are exceedingly low.

## Cannot Ignore Canada.

Edmonton, Alta.—"The American boycott of news of the Dominion's development is bound to fail, because statistics of the growth of the west are so phenomenal that their news value cannot be ignored. The United States papers will not accept our immigration stories, but they can't suppress the statistics, and in fact, there is today a very strong demand for them." Such was the statement made by John F. Cogswell, of the publicity branch of the Natural Resources department of the Canadian Pacific railway, who is in the city in connection with the publicity campaign recently organized by the company.

## Hold Places in Line Until May

Lethbridge.—The line of men who held places outside the land office with the intention of remaining there until the first of May, when the land would be opened for settlement, has disappeared. The line numbered 125 men. The mayor of this city issued deeds to a foot of property to each man and the deed will expire on the second of May. The deeds were numbered and were given out according to the place the man occupied. The plan was unique and probably the occurrence is the first of its kind in Canada.

## New Zealand Cadets Coming.

London.—The government of New Zealand has decided to send a detachment of 20 senior cadets to compete at the Canadian exhibition. Australia will also be represented.

## STRIKE ALMOST ENDED

INDUSTRIAL BRITAIN HAS AGAIN RESUMED ACTIVITIES

Return of Miners Permits Opening of Factories and Workshops, and Normal Service on Railway Lines Throughout Britain is Now Promised.

London.—If the surface men's grievances can be settled, there seems to be nothing to prevent a resumption throughout the coal fields of the United Kingdom. The protests of the Yorkshire and Fifeshire miners against the Federations decision are not likely to be followed by action. The miners' associations of these counties have already recommended the men to return to work.

The railway companies announce an early resumption of normal services. Some indications of the ideas in the minds of the labor leaders as to the future course of labor struggles was given in a speech delivered by Vernon Hartshorn at Matcoster, Wales. He declared that the result of the coal strike would be the banding together of the coal owners, railway magnates, manufacturers, land owners and capitalists of all kinds to coerce the government to adopt legislation to prevent the workers from ever again "holding up the nation." Therefore, he declared, the workers must similarly band themselves. The transport workers, miners and railwaymen must unite in the preparation for the fight, which he said, would be of a magnitude never before seen.

The whirl of machinery is now generally heard in every manufacturing centre in Great Britain. Simultaneously with the resumption of work in the coal mines, factories that have been closed because of scarcity of fuel resumed operations, utilizing the small reserve on hand. It will be three weeks before there is a normal supply of coal throughout the country, and two months before the usual reserve quota can be piled up.

In Fifeshire, Scotland, the men have decided not to return until the funds in their treasury, which amount to \$150,000, have been exhausted, and as the authorities fear trouble between strikers and the non-unionist men who have returned to work a large force of police has been drafted into the county.

In southern Wales prospects are not bright as the engineers, firemen, and other surface men have pledged themselves not to return to work until their demands have also been considered.

The first coal mined will be supplied to the railroads and mills so that three weeks at least will pass before the households in cities will be able to buy full supplies at the usual prices. It is estimated that an even longer period will elapse before normal conditions in foreign trade will ensue.

## FOUR SCORE YEARS

Intends to Employ Remaining Years For Good of Mankind.

London.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, was 84 years old April 9th. He sent a message to the newspapers, in which he says: "At the end of 83 years of my pilgrimage I testify to the faithfulness of God to the true happiness of a life spent in seeking to be of benefit to others, to the grand possibilities of goodness which are ever the hope of humanity. The spar of life which may yet be left to me I propose to spend in this the highest service I know."

"My sight has failed, but I am told that an operation I intend to undergo next month will much restore it. Although there must be some risk of total blindness, I shall go through it. Whether it succeeds or not, I hope to be spared to visit Canada and the United States during the year on which I am entering as well as to inaugurate further efforts for the spread of the work in European countries."

"In the east China calls me, and before I pass away I must find men and money that the Salvation Army may play well her part for the vast population of the Celestial Empire."

The operation referred to will be performed on May 21. General Booth has now, as a result of a cataract, only a faint glimmer of sight. He cannot read, but manages to write, guiding his right hand with his left over the paper. His medical advisers say, however, that after the operation he may have ten years of good sight.

## AID TO AGRICULTURE

Hon. Martin Burrell to Go Into Matter on His Return to Ottawa from Winnipeg.

Ottawa.—Hon. Martin Burrell, will upon his return to Ottawa from the west, arrange for the transfer of the \$500,000 subsidy appropriated for distribution among the provinces under the Agricultural Aid act. The money to be spent this year will be handed over to the provincial governments after the passing of the necessary legislation by the local legislatures. The money so far as this year is concerned, will be given to the provinces with few restrictions as to the details of expenditure, but plans for applying the money will necessarily be submitted to the minister of agriculture here for approval.

C. C. James, who is to draw up the plan under which the federal subsidy for agricultural aid is to be applied, after this year, is now in Toronto, where he is taking the preliminary steps before leaving next month for a tour of the several provinces.

Mr. Burrell, while in Winnipeg, will probably take up the question of federal and provincial co-operation in agriculture with the Manitoba government.

## Grain Act to Be Put Into Force

Ottawa, Ont.—An extra of the Canada Gazette will be issued at once bringing the Canada Grain act passed last session into force. The commissioners, it is expected, will be formally appointed in the course of a few days.

## YUAN MAKES A THREAT

Continued Disagreement Among Factions of Chinese Government Disrupts President.

Peking.—No date has yet been set for the assembly of the coalition cabinet in Peking, and grave forebodings are in circulation in regard to the continued disagreement among the different factions of the government. There appears to be no fear that hostilities will break out again, but the leaders of the various sections display inability to establish a capable government.

President Yuan Shi Kai has uttered the threat that he will establish his own cabinet and summon another national assembly if the delegates from the south do not arrive in Peking by April 21, but the president will probably not go to such an extreme immediately.

The members of the government disagree on various points, but both Chinese circles and foreign diplomats are of the opinion that the real danger factor is the distrust of the southerners, who fear to trust themselves to come to Peking where the troops, although they observe order, still dominate the situation, and business has been resumed only by the smaller storekeepers.

The southerners proposed to bring a bodyguard of several thousand troops to Peking, but President Yuan Shi Kai objected that the presence of the southern troops in the capital would be a source of danger.

Lou Tseng Tsung, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, has telegraphed from that city declining the post of president of the foreign board.

## ENTERS FREIGHT RATE WAR

Council Voted \$5,000 And Named Lawyer to Manage Campaign.

Winnipeg.—Isaac Pitblado, K.C., has been retained by the city to take charge of the city's fight for more equal freight rates in and out of Winnipeg, and will attend the forthcoming meetings of the Dominion Railway Commission on freight rates, which will resume its sessions at Ottawa toward the end of the present month.

At a meeting of the Council an interim appropriation of \$1,000 was voted to defray the first expenses of the city's campaign. The entry of the city into the fight is the result of representations made at a special meeting of the board of control a few days ago by a committee from the board of trade, which in the past has been practically the only public body dealing with the matter.

In future the city council and the board of trade are to co-operate.

## HEAVY IMMIGRATION

Astonishing Number of Newcomers For Dominion Come By Way of Portland, Maine.

Ottawa.—To judge from the extremely heavy immigration traffic for Canada which continues to arrive via the United States port of Portland, Maine, it would appear as if that port had been temporarily annexed by Canada for her own use.

Steamer after steamer for months past have unloaded record numbers of immigrants, of whom all but a fraction had been destined to Canada. All previous records for passengers landed by any individual steamer were broken on Thursday last, when the steamship Zealand, from Rotterdam, specially chartered by the White Star Dominion Line, in conjunction with the Red Star Line, landed no less than 1,559 passengers, and astonishing as the proportion may seem no less than 1,557 of these were bound for Canada.

## More Census Reports

Ottawa, Ont.—The census branch of the department of trade and commerce will in the course of a short time, issue a series of interesting bulletins containing further information in regard to the census taken in June last.

One of the most important of these bulletins will deal with Canadian manufacturers which will show an astonishing increase as compared with 1901.

Another will give all available statistics in regard to agriculture. The religious pervasion of the people will be fully dealt with in a third bulletin while the fourth will contain a further analysis of the population figures which, in many cases, will be given by townships, together with information as to the number of married and unmarried people and the proportion of children.

These bulletins, or most of them, have been in the hands of the King's printer, and the proof sheets are now being revised. Later on, only bulletins will be issued and it will probably be two years before all statistics gathered at the census will be fully worked out and tabulated by the census staff.

## Renew Mail Contract With Allan Co.

Ottawa.—It is said to be practically certain that the existing Atlantic mail contract will be renewed with the Allan Steamship company for another year. In the meantime the government will look into certain proposals which have been made for the establishment of a fast Atlantic service. The subsidy is in the vicinity of \$600,000 and is shared by the C.P.R., with which the Allan company has an arrangement.

## Means Adoption of Oil Fuel.

San Francisco, Cal.—"Whatever may be the outcome of the British coal strike," Sir John G. Nutting, a prominent British capitalist, who is visiting here, said, "it is certain to hasten the introduction of fuel oil for industrial consumption. The use of oil as fuel was bound to come sooner or later, but the present strike seems to be bound to open the way."

## To Prevent Counterfeiting.

Washington.—The United States will call an international convention of the world's expert paper money makers to meet at Washington to consider means to circumvent counterfeiting and perfect mechanical devices. June 15 is the tentative date.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON III.—SECOND QUARTER, FOR APRIL 21, 1912.

Text of the Lesson, Mark iii, 7-19. Memory Verses, 14, 15—Golden Text, John vi, 16, R. V.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The first part of this lesson is found in Matt. xii, 15-21, as well as in Mark, and the record of the choosing of the twelve is found in Matt. x and Luke vi and in our lesson verses. Our meditation is upon the record as found in the several gospels.

When Jesus knew that they had determined to kill Him He withdrew with His disciples to the sea. When people resist the gospel and will not hear of our Lord Jesus our instructions are to let them alone and withdraw from them (Matt. x, 14; Acts xiii, 46; II John x, 11). As then multitudes followed Jesus because they needed what He had to give, so there are multitudes now hungering for they know not what, but it is Himself they need. In those days they heard what great things He did, and they came to Him from all parts, even from Tyre and Sidon, as well as from beyond Jordan, and He healed them all and cast out unclean spirits (Matt. xii, 15) and charged the healed ones not to make Him known. The crowd so thronged Him that He bade his disciples to bring Him a boat that from it He might be able to better teach them. We are vessels also and He desires from and through us to make the glad tidings known, but few seem willing to give Him the vessel. The quotation from Isa. xlii, 1-4, in Matt. xii, 15-21, must be understood in the light of the context, and thus it is plain that the bruise, reed and smoking flax represent His enemies, whom He might easily break in pieces, but the time is not yet. Compare II King xviii, 21. Some see in the reed and flax a suggestion of the weakness of His own people with which He will not deal severely. That phase of the truth is found I Heb. iv, 15, 16, but here we are pointed onward to the time of judgment upon His enemies, and after that the winning of the nations to Himself through Israel, now meekness and submission and suffering, and the glory.

Luke vi, 12, 13, tells of His spending all night in prayer to God at which time He chose twelve of His disciples, whom He named apostles. I often wonder, we understand prayer as practised by Him. Think of our prayers, a few moments of confession and petition and contrast this "continued all night in prayer to God." He had nothing of sin to confess, so it must have been an all night of communion with His Father concerning the things of the kingdom and concerning the men whom He was about to set apart specially for Himself. Verse 13 our lesson says that He called us Him whom He would and they came unto Him. On the last night before He was crucified He said to the "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you and ordained you, that should go and bring forth fruit as that your fruit should remain." What he called these men He had in mind not merely the few years of ministry in a mortal body, with much weariness and failure on their part, but He saw the kingdom and the twelve thrones or which they would sit ruling the twelve tribes of Israel (Matt. xix, 28; Luke xxii, 30). It was in the time to talk with them of the but, though He did speak of it before He left them. He also said, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John 16: xvi, 12). He called them that they might be "with Him." He wanted them not only in His company, but to be wholly one with Him, feel things as He did, having His mind about things, as far as such mortals could; but oh, how they failed, a how we fail, and how we must grieve Him by our unbelief and our thoughts instead of His! He wanted them with Him that He might set them forth to preach and to be Whom He blesses He desires to make a blessing to others, and He has us here in His stead, saying to His Father, "I am no more in the world, but these are in the world." He prayed that through us the world might believe and know John x, 11: xxi, 23). He not only prayed the apostles, but for all who should believe on Him through their witness (John xvii, 26), so we are included. His prayer, and He ever liveth, make intercession for us. In the der in which we have them in a lesson, the one who denied Him first, and the one who betrayed Him is last, and it is the same in Matt. and Luke, while the order of others varies just a little. It may be for a purpose that the weak and the worst begin and end the lesson, the one a true disciple, one of the inner three and after Pentecost more than either of the others; another a devil. Yet infinite wisdom did the choosing, and His way is ways perfect, so we are dumb as can only wonder that He ever chose us, "chuse us before the foundation of the world that we should be holy and without blame before him in love" (Eph. i, 4). With the election of Peter and John, how little know of any of them! Philip and Andrew are to the front, not in most favorable light, at the feed of the 5,000; James and John are first places in the kingdom; Thomas is the last to believe in the resurrection, yet He loved them all.

## Strike Costs Miners \$70,000,000

London.—The loss in wages due the coal strike has been \$70,000,000 half miners and half other iron railways lost \$14,000,000. Funds the federation have been almost exhausted, \$7,500,000 being the amount out in strike pay and in districts the organizations are bankrupt.

The men are beginning to say the result was not worth the cost. It is predicted that it will be a long day before there will be another national strike.



## ENGLISH DANDIES.

Corseted and Perfumed Are These Splendid Creatures.

### EXQUISITE IN THEIR ATTIRE.

The Varied Wardrobes of London's Twentieth Century Beau Might Make Most Brides Blush For Their Trousseau—Artificial Aids to Beauty.

More than a century has gone since the last of the Macaroni laid aside his coat of mixed silk, his pink satin waistcoat, white silk stockings with pink socks and pink satin shoes with large pearl buckles. The dandy of the twentieth century does not strut on red-heeled shoes, with his clouded cane dangling from his wrist, like the beau of the restoration, nor does he adorn his shirt bosom with blue mecklin lace and leave a waiker of perfume behind him as he swaggered along Pall Mall, like the "pretty fellow" of early Georgian days, says London 'Titi-Bits.

But, though he may cut a less resplendent figure than his predecessors in the world of dandyism, he is none the less a splendid creature, with a proper sense of his personal charms and their adornment.

His wardrobe is a thing for the ordinary man to marvel at: in costume and variety of fine material might make most brides blush for their trousseau. His shirts alone are a wonder in themselves in their stacked dozens, of the daintiest cambric and many used as Joseph's coat—shirts of pink daintily patterned with white flowers, blue shirts, wag shirts, of olive green and most beloved of all, of dark purple.

His handkerchiefs are of the most fragile and fine cambric, each bearing his cipher embroidered in the corner in exquisite stitchery or in the form of guipure lace. His tie pins dazzle the eye with their pearls of pink and purple and black, each a flawless and costly gem. His vest buttons for evening wear, with studs and cuff links to match, are marvels of enamel, garnets or mother-of-pearl enshrining rare jewels.

He has watches for all times and seasons of wear—one for evening, another for town wear in the daytime, a third for shooting, a fourth for hunting, and so on. And his hats and suits in their infinite variety for every conceivable occasion would make many a lady of society green with envy.

And what shall we say of his corsets, which dower his figure with an elegant waist, or if he is no longer young, of his array of wig and toupees, eyebrows and eyelashes, which give to sixty or seventy the facial comeliness of the twenties.

He wears few jewels, but he has cascades full of them at home which would not shame a society belle at the height of her career of conquest. And he is a greater connoisseur of delicate perfumes than the dandy of Queen Anne's day, who before he promenade in the park donned himself from flowing perfume to gold clocked stockings, with musk, civet or orange flower.

Our modern dandy, however, is more discriminating and less prodigal. He affects sachets, carries a tiny phial of his favorite perfume in his waistcoat pocket and with a silver sprinkler sprays his lingerie before he puts it on.

Nor, we may be sure, is he any less careful of the beauty of face and hands. In his dressing room you will find such an array of toilet lotions and cosmetics as would excite envy in many a female breast. Nor is he by any means content with such home treatment as pomades and creams and toilet waters placed at his disposal. He has his own face specialist, to whom he pays periodical visits at so many guineas a time, for steaming, massaging and other mysterious processes for restoring the smooth texture and the complexion of youth.

If he has a tendency to baldness and the usual lotions fail to stimulate growth or if he is troubled by hair in undesirable places he has recourse to the beauty doctor, who, for a substantial fee, will remove the latter or induce a luxuriant growth of the former with the aid of electricity. The electric spark will equally remove any pimples with which too generous living has disfigured his face and (if massage fails) the wrinkles with which envious time threatens his youthfulness.

Our dandy must, of course, pay regular visits to his manicurist at a guinea or more a visit, for he may be prouder of his delicate hands and silver nails than any debutante of her cream and roses. He must also devote part of every day to physical exercise under expert guidance in order to keep his too solid flesh in decorous subjection and to retain the supple and elegant figure of his younger days.

If he pours a few shillings' worth of perfume into his morning bath, who shall find fault with such an effeminate extravagance? He can well afford it, and, at any rate, cleanliness is a virtue we cannot cavil at. And if he crowns all this costly care of his precious person with an annual month at some foreign spa—well, he probably needs all the help he can get from it in order to keep his place in the ranks of masculine beauty.

#### Get Off Easy.

"The audience doesn't treat me right," growled the bad actor.

"No," replied the local manager. "I never knew it to be so tolerant."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The child is a bundle of instincts, not a sheet of white paper.—G. H. Archibald.

## SPORT IN GERMANY.

It Is Found Outside of Games, Which Are Not Popular Here.

An Englishman finds it hard to conceive of "sport" except as embodied in some "game." But the German, says Ida A. R. Wylie in her book on Germany, gets his sport without finding it necessary to play any game at all. Exercise that brings him into close relation with nature is more to his taste. The man that sees no pleasure in tiring himself out on a tennis court or a football field travels miles on skis through the forests, skates every free minute of his day and in the heat of the summer goes on long tours among the mountains.

At his own particular sports the German is a first-class man, and even the German woman reveals an energy that is simply astonishing. All German girls can skate well; most of them are good swimmers and walkers, and proficient in winter sports. It is only when you ask them to play games that they fail.

This dislike of games reveals an interesting trait in the German character—namely, indifference to a success the only value of which lies in the defeat of some one else. In school a German boy works hard, not for a prize, not because he wants to do better than a comrade, but because he sees a distinct personal value in knowledge. His attitude in sport is quite in keeping.

"And suppose I do run myself hot and tired over a ridiculous patch of ground after a ridiculous ball, and suppose I do win a game, what good will it do me?"

"You will have had splendid exercise," says the Englishman.

"Yes, but if I wanted exercise I would rather go for a walk through the forest or make a bicycling tour. Then I should perhaps learn something at the same time. At any rate, I should be enjoying nature."

"But then there would be no game!" retorts the Englishman.

"No game? What is the good of a game? Am I wiser or better if I beat you at tennis?"

"No, but the fun of it!"

"I don't see any fun in beating somebody at something which has no value. That is childish and a waste of time."

#### Toothpicks.

Toothpicks were in common use in ancient Rome. Sometimes they were made of quills, but preferably of the wood of the mastic or lentisk tree, whose astringent and aromatic gum is known to modern dentistry. Martial's epigrams frequently mention the denticulum or toothpick and recommended the wooden kind above the quill. The toothpick was taken to England by travelers from Italy and France.

As Nares says, "The using of it in public was long deemed an affected mark of gentility."

The most fantastic use to which the toothpick has ever been put was the sixteenth and seventeenth century fashion of wearing it in the hat as a trophy or an ornament.

#### It Was Heavy.

"When I was in Ireland," said the funny man, "my landlady made a cake. Well, I tried to eat this cake, and then I threw it in the fire. The fire went out. The landlady had some ducks, so I thought I would revenge myself by giving it to her."

"Yes," came the chorus, "we all know that story. The ducks died." "Oh, no, they didn't!" came the reply. "That's where you're wrong. The ducks ate the cake, went for a swim and they sank!"

And then there was a painful silence.

#### Not a Somnambulist.

A certain playwright and novelist is a very early riser, and when the English playwright and novelist Arnold Bennett visited him at his home the host said the first evening at dinner:

"I believe in the simple life. I get up with the sun. Will you take a ten mile walk with me at six o'clock to-morrow morning?"

"Thank you," the Englishman answered, "but I don't walk in my sleep."

#### Clever Messengers.

The chairman of the London District Messenger Company, in presenting a messenger boy with a medal for efficiency shown in bearing a special message to Liege and Brussels, said that messengers of the company had repeatedly been sent from London to Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, France, Germany, America and South Africa.

#### A Nocturne.

"You will have to accompany me," said the new and zealous officer of the law, laying a firm hand on the arm of the seedy young man who was making night hideous with a cornet. "Certainly," said the musician, affectionately linking his arm in the policeman's. "What do you wish to sing and in what key?"

#### "Age Cannot Withstand."

"You still stick to that old ten-year-old nag of yours, I see, Blithers," said Dubbleigh. "Why don't you get a motor?"

"Well," said Blithers, "I've sort of found that there is more style to a 1902 model horse than there is to a 1902 model car."

#### No Changes.

"Why don't you work up some improvements in this department?" demanded the proprietor.

"Well, sir, the work has always been done this way. Could I have an increase of salary?"

"Why should you? This job has always drawn \$8 a week."

#### Che Had Retired.

"Is that hair restorer any good?" "Fine! I put a bottle of it on my wife dressing table the other night and when I got home from the club the dressing table was covered with hair."

## PUZZLED THE JAILERS.

Lafayette and His Friends Whistled the News to One Another.

The Marquis Lafayette during his career in France took a very active part in politics. In 1792 he opposed the Jacobins, and when they came into power he was deprived of his command in the army of the frontier. In company with some of his general officers he fled to Liege, where all of them were seized by the Austrians and for a long time imprisoned in the Castle of Olmutz, in Moravia.

Their life was a very lonely one. Each of them was kept in solitary confinement, but their apartments were so arranged that they were all within hearing of one another when standing at the windows. This fact suggested to them a method of communicating with each other without any outsider being able to understand the meaning of what they were doing, and the following ingenious plan was decided upon and carried out.

There were at that time in Paris many popular ballads which were sung at the corners of the streets and other public places. The words, belonging to the tunes were familiar to everybody, and to strike up a few of the notes was to recall to memory the words that accompanied them.

By this means the prisoners succeeded in composing for themselves a vocal vocabulary. They whistled certain parts of the airs at their windows, and in a short time the vocabulary became so complete and comprehensive that two or three notes from each air formed their alphabet.

In this way they communicated news to each other about their families and many other subjects, and when one of them was fortunate enough to secure a copy of the Gazette de France, the Paris newspaper, he whistled the contents of it to his companions in captivity.

The commandant of the fortress was told about these mysterious concerts, and he determined that he would find out what they meant.

He spent hours in listening to the whistling and set men to listen, but the whole thing was a mystery to him. Indeed, the most skillful solver of puzzles would have been unable to detect the intention and real expression of the notes heard.

Then he ordered that the whistling should stop but the prisoners paid no attention to the order, and at last, tired out and baffled, he stopped trying to prevent what he could not understand.

#### The Last Straw.

An old woman entered a savings bank the other day and walked up to the desk.

"Do you want to withdraw or deposit?" asked the clerk.

"Now, Ol' don't. Ol' wants to put some in," was the reply.

The clerk pushed up the book for her signature, and said, "Sign on this line, please."

"Above it or below it?"

"Just above it."

"Me whole name?"

"Yes."

"Before Ol' was married?"

"No; just as it is now."

"Ol' can't write."

#### Trucks For Their Tails.

The flat-tailed breed of sheep has been known from very early times and still exists in Africa and Asia. In these sheep practically all the fat in the body collects in the tails, which may weigh as much as forty pounds. In such cases the tail is supported on a little truck, with which the sheep is furnished by the shepherd to avoid rubbing it raw against the ground.

This practice was known to the ancient Greek writer Herodotus and is still carried on.

#### To Certify Posting.

To meet the requirements of very many persons not wishing to go to the expense of registering a letter, but desiring merely to have proof of posting, which may be produced in the event of a dispute, arrangements have been made by the Postmaster-General of Great Britain whereby a certificate of posting may be obtained for 1 cent on application at any post-office.

#### Decrease In Immigration.

A White Paper shows the number of passengers who left the United Kingdom during the year ended December 31, 1911, to be 272,533, as compared with 320,000 during 1910. This total net balance included English 179,714; Welsh, 5,355; Scottish, 61,358; Irish, 23,817.

#### In County Cork.

"I suppose you have an old age pension, Mr. Kelly?"

"Ould age pension? Faith an' Oi cudden't touch wan, the bad luck they bring. Luk at the number of ould age pensioners bes dyin' every year!"—London Opinion.

#### Her View.

The Brother—She's got lovely eyes, kissable lips, a huggable shape and holdable hands.

His Sister—Yes, and she's got removable hair adjustable hips, colorable brows and a transferable complexion.

#### Two Conversationists.

"Nothing lost here but the squeal," declared the pork packer. "Are you as economical in conducting your business?"

"Just about," answered the visitor. "I'm in the lumber business. We waste nothing but the bark."

#### British Business Methods.

"Has your son brought back any business methods from London?"

"Oh, yes. He thinks we ought to serve tea afterwards and that all the stenographers ought to be blonds."

#### Up to Date.

"I see they have torn down a twenty story shack in New York to get a site to put a building on."

"Yes, and they are using last year's Dreadnoughts for targets."

## THE CHINESE HOME.

Some of the Curious Details of Oriental Wall Within Wall Life.

It is difficult for the occidental mind to picture the wall within wall life of a Chinese home. Down a narrow lane one passes between two walls behind which may be hovels or palaces, there is no telling which, since the one story roofs beyond are invisible.

One pulls a string at a gateway, the address of some family of high degree. A servant appears, leads through another gateway, a flowery courtyard, a passageway, perhaps another courtyard, a little room or two and finally into a reception room, with its carved wood wainscoting and furniture, its porcelains and jades and bronzes, its blue and green and gold ceiling and its window pattern of paper panes.

Here the hostess appears, offers her occidental guest tea or champagne, or both, with cakes and candied fruit or lotus buds. Then she may lead one through other courtyards, all with the usual one story rooms around them, and into her secluded garden of rocks and pools or pretty paths and bridges, of clustering trees and flowers.

In such a palace as this each courtyard, with its surrounding rooms, may be the special home of one of the sons and his wife and children, but somewhere in the maze of walls, under one of the low tiled roofs, is the common dining room, with the kitchen beyond. Here the men of the family eat together twice a day, and afterward the women and children. And somewhere also there is a central family hall, with the ancestral tablets, which must have their tribute of incense at proper seasons. These are held in such reverence that no foot may pass above them, and therefore two story dwellings are unknown in regions uncontaminated by foreign influence.

#### A Czar's Tips.

Some Czars of Russia have shown themselves very lavish with the unlimited income they draw from their subjects. When Nicholas I. visited Windsor Castle for four days in June, 1844, he left a tip of \$5,000 for the housekeeper and gave her an additional \$10,000 to distribute among the servants. Each of the principal members of the royal household received a gold snuffbox, with the Czar's picture set in diamonds, valued at \$2,500. For distribution among the minor officials, according to Sir Charles Murray, there was left with the Lord Chamberlain "literally a sackful of rings, watches, pins and brooches." Altogether, his stay at the castle cost Nicholas about \$50,000.—London Chronicle.

#### Carborundum In Furnaces.

Carborundum, the artificial substitute for emery, which is said to rival the diamond in hardness, is employed because of its extraordinary resistance to heat as a coating for the interior of furnaces. Finely powdered and made into a paste, it is applied with a brush, like paint, to the brick lining. It is said that a layer of only two millimeters in thickness will protect the bricks from the effects of the highest temperature that is produced in ordinary furnace combustion. Carborundum is itself a product of the electric furnace, being composed of silica and carbon fused in the presence of salt and sawdust.

#### Pleasant For Guy.

The heroic moments of our lives are not always recognized as such by those around us. While Guy was making a noble effort to mow the lawn one sizzling afternoon a neighbor crossed the street to talk "heat prostrations" with Mrs. Guy, and Guy's small daughter answered the ring of the bell.

"Where's mamma, sweetheart?" asked the visitor.

"I don't know where my mamma is," hesitated the small person; "but"—brightening—"but my papa is out in the yard playing his little wagon."

#### The White Man In Africa.

"The footprint of the white man is like the footprint of the elephant," says a Swazi native proverb—"it remains in the ground."

Another proverb: "White men are like and yet unlike quails. When you see one in your country you will soon see a flock. But the quails leave you again, the white men never."

#### Friendly Aid.

Jinks—See here, old boy! You ought to do something to reduce your flesh. You are becoming fearfully stout.

Minks—Say, Jinks, you are about the fortieth friend who has made that offensive remark to-day, and I'm getting tired of it. It worries me.

Jinks—That's all right. Worry reduces flesh.

#### Interpreted.

At the top of the steeple of a Fredrickton, N.B., Methodist church, built in 1851, is a golden hand. The hand is closed save that one finger points upward. And the interpretation put upon the position of the fingers is: One points to Heaven, the others to well, downward.

#### Heredity.

First Speculator—I must tell of such a cute thing my little boy did the other day.

Second Ditto—What was it? First Speculator—I took him out in the country to the farm of a friend, and the first thing he did was to ask to see all the lambs in a corner.

#### Looked Suspicious.

The Stranger—Are you quite sure that was a marriage license you gave me last month?

The Official—Of course! What's the matter?

The Stranger—I've lived a dog's life ever since.—London Opinion.

#### The Real Danger.

Damocles sat all night at the banquet with a sword hanging over his head.

"That's nothing," he said. "The thing that bothers me is what my wife will do to me when I get home."

## THE IDLE CLASS.

Those Who Compose It Found Among Rich and Poor Alike.

Whether we agree with what men accounted the world's greatest thinkers have had to say on various subjects of interest to us all is a question each of us has the blessed privilege of deciding for himself. But it doesn't hurt any of us to learn the points of view maintained by thinkers who at least have the faculty enjoyed by very few of us—that of expressing themselves plainly and saying exactly what they want to say. No man was more gifted in this direction than the great Ruskin and the following little talk on work and what it really means is quite worth while, however much the younger generation may look upon the great writer, along with others of his day, as a back number.

There are, says Ruskin, idle poor and idle rich; and there are busy poor and busy rich. Many a beggar is as lazy as if he had \$10,000 a year; and many a man of large fortune is busier than his errand boy, and never would think of stopping in the street to play marbles. So that, in a large view, the distinction between workers and idlers, as between knaves and honest men, runs through the very heart and innermost economies of men of all ranks and in all positions.

There is a working class—a strong and happy—among both rich and poor; there is an idle class—weak, wicked and miserable—among both rich and poor. And the worst of the misunderstandings arising between the two orders come of the unlucky fact that the wise of one class habitually contemplate the foolish of the other.

If the busy rich people watched and rebuked the idle rich people, all would be right; and if the busy poor people watched and rebuked the idle poor people, all would be right. But each class has a tendency to look for the faults of the other. A hard-working man of property is particularly offended by an idle beggar; and an orderly but poor workman is naturally intolerant of the licentious luxury of the rich. And what is severe judgment in the minds of the juster of either class becomes fierce enmity in the unjust—but among the unjust only.

None but the dissolute among the poor look upon the rich as their natural enemies, or desire to pillage their house and divide their property. None but the dissolute among the rich speak in opprobrious terms of the vices and follies of the poor.

#### Boiled Salad Dressing.

The following "boiled dressing" is very nice with tomato jelly, fish salads and fresh green salad herbs and with a bit of onion or cress makes a delicious filling for sandwiches; it may also be used on bread or rolls when a butter famine shoots up prices: Beat two eggs together, add a tiny pinch of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a scant teaspoonful of ground mustard and half a cupful of milk. Mix well and then stir in a quarter of a cupful of vinegar. Cook the mixture until it thickens, taking care to stir it constantly to prevent curdling. Upon removing from the fire let it cool and then add a few drops of olive oil.

#### A Russian Sentry.

In 1850 the Russian Emperor saw a soldier in the middle of a grass plot in the palace grounds. Why was there a daily guard, relieved at stated intervals? No one knew. Curiosity was aroused, and at last a veteran was discovered who remembered hearing his father say that the Empress Catherine—she died in 1727—once saw a snowdrop in bloom at that point unusually early and asked that a guard be stationed there to protect it. And there a sentinel remained for at least 132 years; no one knew how much longer.

#### Horses In Battle.

Arabian horses show remarkable courage in battle. It is said that when a horse of his breed finds himself wounded and knows instinctively that he will not be able to carry his rider much longer he quickly retires, bearing his master to a place of safety while he has yet sufficient strength. But if, on the other hand, the rider is wounded and falls to the ground the faithful animal remains beside him, unmindful of danger, neighing until assistance is brought.

#### Ziem and His Models.

When in Venice Ziem, the artist, finding that the native women disliked posing for artists, hired a shop and stocked it with trinkets and cheap jewelry. While his agent bargained with the customers Ziem, hidden away in the back of his shop, made sketches, not caring what his stock was sold for provided only the bagging over it occupied plenty of time.

#### Doubtful.

"They tell me," said little Binks, "that chauffeurs as a class are very superstitious. I wonder if it is true?"

"I doubt it," said Harkaway. "They don't believe in signs, anyhow. We have a sign up at Squeahawket reading, 'Speed limit in this town eight miles,' and not one chauffeur in a hundred pays any attention to it."

#### Evidence.

"What makes you think our great public men don't work a hard as they used to?"

"By the photographs," replied Farmer Corbottel. "When I was a young fellow the big men in politics didn't take near as much time to get shaved and have their hair cut."

#### The Practical Girl.

He—You are the prettiest girl I ever saw.

She—That sounds all right, but I don't know how much the compliment is worth until you tell me how many pretty girls you have seen.

#### The Pulgat.

The—Barmese pulgat is the only foreign measure in the world which corresponds to our inch.

## SPIES AND ESPIONAGE

INFORMERS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN REGARDED WITH ODIUM.

Roses Started the Business So Far as History Is Concerned—Testimony of the Traitor Is Always Taken With Suspicion—Spies' Work Before Bonaparte's Threatened Invasion of England Causes Excitement.

The alleged spies who have provided "copy" of international interest for newspaper readers during recent months were following an occupation of very ancient origin; for did not Moses "by commandment of the Lord" send out twelve spies into the land of Canaan? "To spy" nowadays is a term of almost reproachful meaning. In dictionary language it means "to search by artifice."

But there is a second class of spy—the traitor, to wit; and the man who pursues this calling is invariably considered to have no shreds of honor left—a being belonging to the dregs of society—a creature without shame. Yet the nations of the world place much reliance on spies and traitors, especially in war. For it must be remembered that there are, besides the spies of the army and navy—so-called—embraced in the "Intelligence Department"—the spies of politics, of police, and other circles.

Informers have been regarded with odium since the palmy days of Athens, and in latter-day Ireland the reputation of being an informer meant that the person concerned was excommunicated from association with large numbers of people. "Approvers" are in English law persons who have been the accomplice of a criminal, but who are brought forward as witnesses against that offender.

To be an approver to-day is literally to "turn King's evidence"; but the testimony of a traitor is always accepted with a measure of suspicion. Nevertheless, Governments, the world over, encourage the traitor and the spy—or execute him; it depends whether he is "for" or "against" the Government that finds him in possession of valuable facts.

The Government of Britain has about \$175,000 a year at disposal for Secret Service Money; and in the case of Le Carron, who was prominent in the memorable Parnell case of 1889, no doubt the authorities thought their outlay had been judicious. He kept the Government in touch with all that was going on in the Fenian organization—the United Brotherhood or Clan na Gael; and three years later wrote a book entitled "



## AN OCEAN MYSTERY

A Young Girl Suddenly Disappears From a Ship

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

On one of my voyages across the Atlantic I became quite chummy with one of the officers, who told me the following incident that had happened at sea under his observation:

"One sailing day I was leaning over the rail on the upper deck watching some baggage being lifted aboard when a carriage drove up and two ladies got out and came up the gangway. They were evidently mother and daughter, the younger being about twenty years of age. There was nothing especially noticeable about them except that the young lady struck me as being very beautiful. I mean that there was something winning in her appearance.

"During the trip from New York to Liverpool I never saw the young lady on deck except with her mother. The old lady got quite thick with one of



TALKING WITH A WOMAN ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CANVAS.

the other lady passengers and told her that she was taking her daughter abroad to break up a love affair between her and a young man at home. The confidant told some one else, and it finally got around to me.

"It didn't appear that the girl was much pained at the separation from her lover. At any rate, she didn't look so, but seemed very well satisfied with the attentions of a young fellow whose acquaintance she made on the voyage. They played shuffleboard and the other deck games together and before we were half across had got very chummy. I confess, notwithstanding the girl had left a lover behind, she would make a match or at least start one during the trip. I've seen so many matches made on the ocean that when I see a man and a woman sitting together on a ship, no matter what their antecedents, I expect a love affair.

"Well, as I was saying, these two were together all the way over most of the time, the girl's mother sitting on deck where she could usually keep them in sight. One day she left them alone together there. I was on the bridge and saw her go down the companionway. Some ten minutes later I saw her daughter part with the young man who was attentive to her and go below also.

"That was the last seen of the girl on that ship.

"A bird flying from the top of the mast could not more completely vanish than the girl I am telling you about.

"Half an hour later the mother came up and looked about for her chick. She went from stem to stern on the upper deck, then down to the next one. Later I saw her talking excitedly to the man the girl had been with, and he seemed as excited as she. They called up to me and asked me if I had seen anything of the young lady, to which I replied that I had seen her leave the young man and go below. The fellow seemed relieved at my statement, telling me that the young lady could not be found and it was feared something might have happened to her. He was glad that I had seen the parting between them and could bear witness to the fact. The mother left him and hurried below.

"When I came off watch I found the ship in a state of excitement. Every one had a theory as to what had become of the girl. The sea was rough, and the prevailing opinion was that during a lurch she had been thrown overboard. Every part of the ship was searched. What I mean by that is not that all the staterooms were looked into. There was no need to do that, for they were all occupied, and no one in them could have any motive for concealing the girl. To satisfy the mother the captain took her all over the ship, permitting her to look wherever she pleased.

"If it hadn't been for my testimony that I had seen her part with the young man she was with when her mother left her he would have been held to be turned over to the authorities on landing. He not only proved the parting by

me, but that when the girl left him he had gone to the smoking room and was talking with a man there for some time. Then he went down into the saloon for luncheon, where he was served by the waiter who usually attended him. Indeed he was able to prove that he had not been in the girl's company after I had seen her leave him.

"Within twenty-four hours after her disappearance every one aboard except her mother had arrived at the opinion that she had fallen overboard. Whether it was because a mother is more hopeful than others concerning her offspring, the lady did not share in this theory. True, she was very much worried, but either she could not or would not believe that her daughter had been lost. But when asked for another explanation of the vanishment she could give none.

"There was no end of persons who had heard splashes. A number remembered a wave of unusual dimensions striking the ship about the time the girl went below. Several persons claimed to have heard shrieks, and one woman's porthole was darkened for a fraction of a second, as though a body was falling before it. So far as I was concerned, I played no faith in any of these bits of testimony. The girl had simply made one of those mysterious disappearances that when they occur on the land concentrate the attention of the community in which they occur and are seldom explained unless the body of the missing person is found. When such cases occur at sea they are attributed either to the person falling overboard, or suicide by drowning, the matter occurring when no one is near to see. The most reasonable supposition in the case in question was that the young lady had been pitched over the rail during a lurch of the ship.

"When we reached Liverpool we were detained six hours by a fog in the river Mersey between 4 o'clock in the afternoon and 10 o'clock at night, during which time we had no communication with the shore. Then the fog lightened, but no passengers went ashore till morning, when a tender came for them. At the request of the mother of the missing girl every person on board the ship as he or she passed over the gangplank was scrutinized.

"And here a singular thing developed. The number of passengers going ashore was counted and differed not by one passenger, but two. The other missing person was finally traced to a woman who had taken passage in the steerage under the name of Mary Moonahan. Few of her fellow passengers remembered much about her. Indeed, as every one was going ashore, there was no opportunity to learn who or what she was. The want of tally added to the mystery, but since the passengers were now intent on other matters the affair did not excite any attention among them. As for the officers and crew, we could talk all we liked among ourselves, but as employees of the company we were not expected to add anything to mysterious disappearances that occurred on any of its ships. Indeed, the only thing I ever learned about this mystery was seeing an item in a newspaper consisting of about twenty lines and headed 'A Case of Suicide.'

"The narrator paused while he lighted a cigar I gave him and then continued:

"And now I'm going to give you a clue to the mystery that I thought nothing of at the time, but which loomed up as important afterward. The after-lower deck, first class, was separated from the steerage by canvas only. Passengers would walk aft and occasionally peep between two screens at their junction at the steerage passengers. One morning I had seen the girl who disappeared talking with a woman on the other side of the canvas. Seeing me, she abruptly turned away. I put this down to her not liking to be seen talking to a steerage passenger and thought no more about it.

"Before we sailed on the return trip one of the room stewardesses showed signs of having got a windfall. One of the deck hands in the steerage went ashore, got drunk and spent a hundred dollars before coming aboard again. It struck me that there had been bribery and corruption on the way out, and, in thinking the matter over, I remembered having seen the young lady who disappeared talking with the steerage passenger. This suggested a connection with the money spent by the deck hand. I reported to the captain that I suspected some underhanded business had taken place in the matter of the mystery. He called for the stewardess and questioned her.

"It didn't require much time to bring the matter out. She confessed that she had been well paid to secure for the young lady the dress of a steerage passenger, had taken her to a vacant stateroom aft, where she had put it on and slipped through the canvas screens into the steerage. That's all she knew about her. The captain then called for the deck hand who said that he had received \$100 to secure a boat and row two women steerage passengers ashore when we lay fog bound in the Mersey. He suspected one of these persons to be a man.

"The rest was plain enough. The girl's lover had taken passage in the steerage dressed as a woman, and the lovers had outwitted the mother, who had taken her aboard to get her away from him. The daughter's flirtation with the young man she met on the voyage was a blind for the old lady.

"Months after the episode the missing woman and her husband sailed with us from Liverpool to New York. She told me all about her escapade, ending it with, 'When you caught me talking through the canvas screens I thought our plan would be discovered.'

## POOR, BUT ORIGINAL.

Points For Girls Whose Social Obligations Weigh Heavily.

A charming hostess gives the secret of her unusual entertaining: "I am too poor not to be original. I cannot attempt to compete with my wealthy friends, so I must make up in ideas what I lack in money."

She does it! One is sure at her home of being entertained, not elaborately, but so delightfully that an invitation is coveted by those who can afford to spend five times as much on their pleasure giving.

Here is a point for the girl who feels her social obligations weigh heavily. It is natural—or should be—to dislike receiving constant hospitality for which no return is made, yet that is what the girl of small means must face.

One such girl refused four invitations to parties she was anxious to attend. When questioned by a friend she replied: "I can't go out, for I can't afford to entertain, and I'm not going to be a sponge."

That is a most foolish attitude. Society is not a charitable institution. There is no law compelling a hostess to dispense her favors, so the girl who receives an invitation from one to whom she is not indebted may be sure she is wanted.

There is another alternative than cutting society, which is to have the courage to entertain simply. It does take courage in this day of elaboration and expense, but the girl who makes the attempt will find her efforts appreciated by those who can afford the most ultra entertaining.

It does not cost much to have a dozen or more friends in for a cup of tea. Any woman can manage this. A well appointed tea table with one girl to pour while the hostess makes herself agreeable to her guests, can be made very pleasant.

Be sure the tea is good, the sandwiches novel and delicious and the cake homemade. That is all that need be served, though extra touches, like homemade candy of unusual kind, crisp buttered toast or salted peanuts, are inexpensive additions.

## BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

Book Covers Made by Donor of Present.

The value of a book chosen for its useful or practical contents may be much enhanced by means of a pretty cover made by the giver.

Beautiful as well as hard wearing covers are made from Holland or linen closely embroidered in dark, heavy silks in an appropriate conventional pattern, while for volumes of poems or romance the cover can be of handsome brocade enriched with gold thread.

Useful covers for everyday books are made more plainly from colored art canvas, with the title worked or painted across the front.

Imitation leather is another practical material for the purpose, especially where paper covered books are concerned. It can be obtained from any stationer or bookbinder.

If you intend to make a rather costly attachable book cover as a birthday or wedding gift your best course is to measure exactly the outer sides of the book so as to buy only the exact quantity of material needed.

The back should be formed from a strip of some soft leather, such as French kid or morocco, which, although substantial, may be sewed to the side covers. These are fitted over the book by means of two inch deep flaps of kid or strong ribbon.

It is also a good plan to attach ribbon ties and a dainty embroidered bookmark to match. The cover, as an additional finish, might be bordered all round with a half inch wide silk fringe. This proves very effective.

Plain covers made from fragments of chine ribbon, brocade or tapestry are easily and quickly contrived by clever fingers and sell well at fairs.

## What Is New In Hand Bags.

This bag may be carried in the hand if desired, but it is especially designed for use in the limousine, where it hangs for milady's convenience. The



A CONVENIENT NOVELTY.

large center pocket is intended to hold various belongings, such as veils and the like, and the side pockets are for vanity trinkets and handkerchiefs.

## How to Get a Change.

When it is impossible to move a convalescent into different surroundings for the sake of a change move the furniture and pictures of the room into different places. An invalid often tires of seeing the same pictures and ornaments in the same places week after week. Change the position of the furnishings, and it will seem almost like moving into another room.

## THE GAME OF KNAPPAN.

A Murderous, Skull Cracking Sport That Gave Us Football.

George Owen, lord of Keme, a Welsh gentleman who lived in Pembroke 300 years ago, has left a description of the extraordinary game of "knappan," which seems to have been the forerunner of Rugby football.

Two thousand foot, besides horsemen, he tells us, were frequently engaged, and, as for the ground, it was a stretch of open country at least two miles long and often much more. The umpires who watched the goals were mounted on swift horses.

There appear to have been no side boundaries and no rules in particular, except that it was not etiquette to commit murder. The game was started at 2 in the afternoon and lasted until one side got a goal or until darkness fell.

The game began as follows: "The combatants having come together, a cry is made, when all proceed to divest themselves of their clothing, save only a thin pair of breeches. If the player have but a shirt on his back, in the fury of the game it is torn to pieces."

The ball was small and made of wood, but the game resembled Rugby in that the players ran with the ball and when collared passed to another of their own side.

The man with the ball ran till tackled; then, if he could not pass, he was summoned three times to deliver the ball. If he refused his head was punched until he gave in. Our chronicler hints that, instead of the mere flat stones were sometimes used if the player proved obstinate.

"At times," says the writer, "the players fall by the ears, so that sometimes you shall see five or six hundred naked men beating in a cluster together as fast as fists can go, so that you shall see two brothers, the one beating the other, the man the master, the friend against friend."

Spectators had to be uncommonly careful, for if one got mowed in the titanic combat he was at once made a player by "lending him half a dozen cuffs."

Most extraordinary scenes occurred at times. On one occasion a mounted player got away with the ball and won the match for his side and so much honor and glory that he was anxious to repeat the performance.

But at the next match, much to his chagrin, no one would or could pass the ball to him, so presently he resolved on a stratagem. He suddenly broke from the crowd and began galloping away as fast as he could, pretending that he had the knappan in his grasp.

A score or so of the opposing cavaliers, deceived by his trick, followed him, and apparently he was not so well mounted as on the previous occasion, for they caught him and demanded the ball. They flatly refused to believe his protests that he had not got it and beat him sorely. He was struck to the ground and every stitch of clothes torn from his bruised body, and he was left to lament the entire failure of his smart scheme.

All the horsemen in the game of knappan carried heavy cudgels, and blows were exchanged which would have killed men less hard than the players of that wonderful age.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Mocking Munchausen.

A gentleman once boasted to Charles Rannister that he had destroyed 500 men with his own hands. "Sir," said Charles, "I have killed a few in my time also. Let me see—five at Madrid, ten at Lisbon, twenty at Paris, thirty at Vienna and double the number at The Hague. At length, coming over from Calais to Dover I had scarce embarked when a desperate Irishman killed me." "Killed you?" said the gentleman. "What do you mean by that?" "Sir," replied the wit, "I did not dispute your veracity, and why should you question mine?"

## Laughed Out of His Name.

It is hard to be laughed out of one's surname. That is what occurred to an inoffensive English gentleman, Charles Sainsbury Pickwick, Esq., who, after the publication of Dickens' famous novel, felt constrained to advertise in the London Times informing the world that owing to its having been brought into ridicule and made a byword by the novelist he intended to abandon his name forever. This was the more hard in his case because he proudly traced his name to a knightly origin—from "Piquez vite"—"spur fast."

## Between Lawyers.

A young Pittsburgh attorney is starting in with very high ideals. "I won't defend a man whom I believe to be guilty," he was declaring at the club the other day.

An older lawyer smiled tolerantly. "Now, my boy," he said, "you mustn't set your judgment up against that of the majority. I have defended plenty of men whom I believed to be guilty, but the jury decided otherwise."—Kansas City Journal.

## Helping the Vicar.

Deacon to vicar in vestry—Are you suffering from a cold, sir? Vicar—No. Why do you ask? Deacon—Well, there's about a dozen cough lozenges in the collection plate.—London Opinion.

## Money and Friends.

Silliness—Which would you rather lose, your money or your friends? Cynicism—What difference does it make? You can't lose one and keep the other.—Philadelphia Record.

He alone has energy who cannot be deprived of it.—Lavater.

## LOANS ON WORD OF HONOR.

Unique French Society Aids Many and Suffers Little Loss.

The Loan of Honor society is one of the most peculiar organizations in France, according to United States Consul Carl Bailey Hurst, at Lyon. It is an association of philanthropists established a few years ago for the purpose of lending money to clerks, operatives and others in pecuniary distress.

"The sole obligation on the part of the borrowers," said Mr. Hurst, "is to promise on their word of honor to return within a certain time the amount loaned. The success of the undertaking has been striking. During the last fiscal year money was lent to 384 persons, among whom there were 51 clerks, 17 small trades people, 12 railroad employees, 9 teachers and mill hands, mechanics, pharmacists, type-setters, students, tailors and carpenters. Of those aided sixty-eight were women, nearly all occupying humble positions.

"The chief causes that brought about the requests for loans were: Sickness, 119 cases; lack of work, 83 cases; debts, 84 cases; starting house-keeping, 27 cases, and in smaller number redeeming pawn tickets, etc. All those granted loans were married people, with the exception of twenty-seven, although sixty-four couples were children. When a loan is solicited a question blank is usually given to the petitioner asking for information that will enable the society to decide whether money can be judiciously advanced. Investigation is made as to the merits of each seemingly favorable case after the question sheets have been returned.

"Naturally the sums lent are not large, ranging between \$5 and \$50. Most of the loans have been paid back either fully or in part, and the society has not had to put down more than \$200 to profit and loss. The society's receipts are derived from the dues of members, an annual bazaar, small contributions by the city and departmental governments and from occasional private donations.

"Its proved practical usefulness in an untried field tends to strengthen the presumption that the work of the society, especially among those holding minor posts in commerce and trade, will be of lasting benefit in teaching young clerks and others the value of unwritten obligations in business dealings."

## COMING FROM THEIR TOMB.

The Official Standards of Weights and Measures in England.

In April of this year a ceremony is due to be performed in London which occurs only at intervals of twenty years. This is the comparison of the standards of weights and measures.

The official standards in use at the office of weights and measures are compared with the original standard yard measure and pound weight, which repose in the wall of one of the inner staircases of the house of commons.

The hole in the wall where the two standards are kept is rather like a small tomb, and it can only be opened by actually tearing down the wall.

The yard measure is a bronze bar thirty-eight inches long, on which thirty-six divisions of one inch—i. e., a yard—have been marked off. The standard pound is of platinum, and, despite its weight and the fact that the metal of which it consists is worth \$200, in size it is no more than a cubic inch.

No variations were detected when the standards were last compared in April, 1862, and the precious standards were then waited up once more in their dark little tomb, where for twenty years they have been undisturbed.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Baltimore and Conventions.

Down to the period of the war between the states Baltimore was a favorite place for national conventions. Candidates for president nominated there by all parties, beginning with 1832, include Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Martin Van Buren, James K. Polk, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, Lewis Cass, Franklin Pierce, General Scott, Stephen A. Douglas, John C. Breckinridge, John Bell and Abraham Lincoln (in 1864).

## New York's Wealth.

According to the tabulation figures in the tax books for 1912 real estate in New York is assessed at \$7,525,474,000. Estimating the realty which is exempt from taxation at \$2,500,000,000, the value of all real estate in the five boroughs approximates \$10,000,000,000. The assessed valuation of taxable property in New York has been raised in the last fourteen years, or since consolidation, from \$2,463,135,687.—New York American.

## Moving Picture Lion Hunting.

The inhabitants of Fontainebleau are protesting against some of the uses to which the picturesque forest, with its huge volcanic boulders, is being put by some of the cinematographic companies. There was a lion hunt with a real lion in the forest of Fontainebleau a few days ago, and the people who live in the neighborhood think that freedom in trade matters is being pushed somewhat too far.—Paris Letter.

## Attacking the Gulf Stream.

The idol shatterers have now assailed the gulf stream and say that the talk about it carrying warm winds to temper the stolid cold of the British Islands is all bosh. In the name of science they say that the stream has no influence whatever on the climate of Great Britain.

## Woman's World

Isabel Gordon Curtis, Author of "The Woman From Wolverton."



MRS. ISABEL GORDON CURTIS.

Among the story writers of today a group of women who graduated from a college, but from new ranks. One of these is Isabel Gordon Curtis. Twenty years ago she was writing the dramatic on a newspaper, Springfield, Mass. Later she too magazine work, and recently her literary activities have taken book form, the result being a delightful "The Woman From Wolverton," which has been pronounced by critics as locally American. It deals with social experience of congressional life.

The local color and material for the story were gathered on the spot by Curtis, who is the wife of Francis Curtis, director of the Republican lit bureau, and during a long residence at the national capital Mrs. Curtis had a chance to become intimately acquainted with congressional families. That she knows her Washington may be gleaned from a very characteristic remark made by the heroine, who says: "If you wish to get relatives or friends, you need not be of for years and incident learn something of human nature come a householder in Washington before inauguration. Any inaugurator will do."

Mrs. Curtis is a Scotchwoman, long been born and educated in H. a little town in Aberdeenshire famous by the Scottish romance George MacDonald.

## Positions For the Untrained.

A great problem is that of supplying girls and women of good birth, education and with an independent and honorable career. Unfortunately many applicants remain unemployed and unpractical as to the nature of the work required.

Now, the profession of gover and social secretary are posts which can be held only by highly educated women.

And it is hard to see what hope he held out by the professional vicer to applicants of whom the following are typical: A girl, plain enough in appearance, says she works. Asked to be definite, she bewildered and then, thinking she found the solution, replies "with enthusiasm." "I am willing to do anything." Further questions elicit she knows no French, no German typewriting or shorthand, nothing account, does not like cooking needlework, but can arrange flow act in amateur theatricals—in which she has been greatly admired—play the piano a little and could herself eminently suitable to be abroad as companion to a nice girl her own age, who must be prepared to pay well for the privilege.

It goes away quite horrified that there is no immediate demand for such a leech as she can offer.

An elderly applicant for a similar post described her principal qualification as "a willingness to speak Irish to girls going abroad." Word of sixty of eccentric appearance was posted as housekeepers to widows and are willing to do anything, educating the children to entertain the guests.

It should be impressed on women looking for definite work that definite qualifications are called for. A girl who is healthy and good at games such as golf and tennis, if she has command of fluent French or German will be snapped up at once, as will girl with a degree, no matter how gentle her manners. It is the age proficiency in everything.

## Home Gardening.

The outfit for the home growing plants from seeds and cuttings consists of "flats," which are small wooden boxes of any convenient size, but over three or less than two and a half inches deep, says Harper's Bazar. Canned goods or dried fruit box will do three inches from the bottom make a good one. Bore six holes the bottom for drainage. Buy as many two inch pots as you will need plants. These cost 50 cents a hundred, but as many four inch pots as you need for plants you intend to grow on for winter blooming. Cost 10 cents a dozen. You will need, too, a trowel, ruler or straightedge, a sheet of glass or white cloth the size of the flat.



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## COLLECTING POSTAGE STAMPS

World-wide Hobby That is to be Respected.

Probably collections of postage stamps were begun simultaneously with the issue of the first stamps, which took place at London in May, 1840—a circumstance that favors the view being that, in 1842, Punch ridiculed collectors. It was almost twenty years later, however, that stamp collecting began to be systematically carried on, and the recorded history of the science or art or pastime, which ever one may choose to call it, appears to date from 1862. The first English and American catalogues were published in that year, so was the first attempt at a stamp album, and the periodical literature of the hobby started in England during the same twelvemonth. It was not until 1896 that the great club of collectors, the Philatelic Society of London, was organized, and, though several local associations precluded our own national body, the American Philatelic Society, delayed to be born until seventeen years after that. Now the nations are filled with municipal or general associations. At the last British philatelic congress more than forty were represented, and the number of them in the world at large is said to exceed 400.

During the fifty years, armies of collectors have assembled, to be marshalled merrily by bands of dealers, always in the direction of advancing prices. It would be safe to say that for certain Mauritius stamps there is a standing offer of \$10,000 apiece, and it is believed that the world's greatest collection cost its owner, a French nobleman, more than a million dollars. Such incidental details of finance prompts one to think respectfully of the avocation to which they are related, and one's respect would surely increase if, in May of this jubilee year, he should visit the British philatelic congress, or if in August he should go to Springfield to attend the annual meeting of our American association. Neither children nor crazy folk will be found in these gatherings, which will be conspicuously composed of level-headed citizens, most of them possessed of substantial bank accounts. That, of course, does not argue that young people should not be encouraged to take up stamp collecting, but rather that they should be. It is no more expensive than any other hobby, it offers possibilities of great profit, and incidentally it insures the reward of a wide and more accurate knowledge of geography and history than was ever gained by any lad from the usual perfunctory dealings with text books. —The Boston Transcript.

## Scottish Copper Discovery

What is confidently believed to be a payable copper deposit has been discovered at Killin, in Argyllshire, near the shores of Loch Fyne. For some weeks past a company has been energetically prosecuting prospecting operations, and as a result a lode at least 6 feet thick has been proved for a considerable distance north and south of the point at which it was found. The copper is found in the form of carbonate and sulphide in a limestone formation. Mining operations are to be initiated on a considerable scale without delay.

Last year 443,531 alien passengers landed in the United Kingdom.



## The Best Treatment for Itching Scalps and Falling Hair

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura soap and hot water. Shampoo alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair. Notwithstanding Cuticura soap and ointment are sold everywhere, those wishing to try this treatment may do so without expense by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. AM, Boston, U. S. A., for a free sample of Cuticura soap and ointment, with 32-p. book on skin and hair.

W. N. U. No. 894.

## SNOWSHOE CAVALRY.

Interesting Winter Military Experiment Made in Eastern Ontario.

Two parties of Canadian military officers engaged in a novel tactical exercise between Ottawa and Prescott on March 9 and 10. The parties were commanded respectively by Lt.-Col. Morrison, D.S.O., of Ottawa, and Lt.-Col. Buell, of Brockville. The idea was to test the possibility of using snowshoes as a "cavalry screen" for forces operating in winter.

The manoeuvre area was 52 miles in length, and varied from four to eight miles in width. Each party of seven hauled its blankets, cooking utensils, and two days' rations on a toboggan. The advance was made at 8 a.m. on March 9. Marks were awarded for thoroughness of scouting en route, keeping up lateral communication, comfort in bivouacking, greatest penetration of area from starting point, and driving in enemy's "screen."

The Ottawa party made 22 miles the first day, and bivouacked at 6 p.m. under cover in dense underbrush. The Brockville party advanced to Spencerville, about 17 miles. Both parties moved out two hours before sunrise, and came in contact at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 10, with the result that the Brockville team was defeated with the loss of their transport and five scouts who were ambushed at different points on the line, which at that portion of the area was four and one half miles wide. The Ottawa party lost one man, and were declared the winners.

Though the temperature was only four below zero, the rifle oil clogged the mechanism of the carbines so that in a number of cases the weapons could neither be loaded nor fired owing to the cold. It was estimated that the Ottawa soldiers, who penetrated furthest into the "enemy's" area, traveled about 40 miles in 24 hours.

## As a Horrible Example.

Advocates both for and against Home Rule for Ireland use Canada to illustrate and support their arguments. Time and again the great British public is assured that Mr. Asquith's bill will place Ireland in the same legislative position as Ontario or any of the other Provinces of the Dominion. Equally strong assurances are given by the other side that complete autonomy such as Canada enjoys is contemplated by the Ministerialists.

Sir W. Max Aitken told his constituents the other day that the Government were going to base their claim for Home Rule very largely on their version of the experiment in Canada. Even on this ground he predicted disaster. Provincial Home Rule in the Dominion, he said, had caused difficulties and disagreements from one end of Canada to the other by reason of the authority the provinces exercised from time to time in opposition to the Federal Government.

Of course, he finds confirmation of this argument in the cases which, after going through the Canadian law courts, come before the Privy Council and are entered on the Cause List as "The Attorney-General of Ontario (or some other province) v. The Attorney-General for Canada." But, after all, this is a peaceful method of settling squabbles, and the ammunition of wig and gown and calbourn volume bears no relation to the shrapnel-swept battlefields which are promised if an Irish Parliament is established at College Green.

## Canada's Lepers.

Sing Foo, a bright little Chinese lad is in the Toronto General Hospital, suffering from an advanced stage of leprosy, and his case has caused wide comment.

This is not the first nor only case in Canada. Until four years ago the Dominion Government supported a hospital for lepers on D'Arcy Island, just off the Pacific coast. At one time there were a number of cases of this disease in British Columbia, and fearing that it would spread, the Dominion Government isolated the patients on D'Arcy Island. Four years ago the disease had carried off all its prey excepting a few Chinese and they were shipped to Canton, where they are still supported by the Canadian Government.

There is still another hospital for these unfortunates. It is at Tracadie, New Brunswick. This hospital was started about fifteen years ago when leprosy broke out in that province. Most of the patients were Norwegians who were rescued from a shipwreck a hundred miles or so from the coast. The work amongst these people is carried on by the "Grey Nuns," but the Government supplies this funds for its support.

## Mixed Marriages.

How numerous are mixed marriages in the Province of Ontario is shown conclusively by the official report of the Deputy Registrar General McCullough, which has just been made public. There were 665 men and 244 women of the Roman Catholic faith who married others than members of their own church.

Roman Catholic men to the number of 178 married as many Anglican women; 126 Roman Catholic grooms took Presbyterian brides; 157 Catholics took Methodist brides; 68 Baptists, 10 Congregationalists, 85 Lutherans.

On the other hand, 269 Roman Catholic brides married Anglican grooms; 164 married Presbyterians; 203 took Methodists; 12 took Baptists; 11 took Congregationalists; 79 married Lutherans; 5 married Jews.

The city of Windsor continues to be the Gretna Green of Ontario. In 1906 there were 1,193 weddings at that place, and in 1910 no less than 2,293.

There were 24,036 marriages registered for the year 1910. This is an increase of 1,670 for the year.

## Rise "Booze."

Alcoholic beverages are manufactured from rice by the Chinese and Japanese.

## The Sufferer of the Wealthy.

What a man spends on himself he should have earned by services to the race. At the present day, we of the easier classes, are in a state of surfeit and disgrace after meat. Plethora has filled us with indifference; and we are covered from head to foot with the callouses of habitual opulence. Born into what is called a certain rank, we live, as the saying is, up to our station.

We squander without enjoyment, because our fathers squandered. We eat of the best, not from delicacy, but from tyrannical habit. We do not keenly enjoy or eagerly desire the presence of a luxury; we are unaccustomed to its absence. And not only do we squander money from habit, but still more pitifully waste it in ostentation.

I can think of no more melancholy disgrace for a creature who professes either reason or pleasure for his guide, than to spend the smallest fraction of his income upon that which he does not desire; and to keep a carriage in which you do not wish to drive, or a butler of whom you are afraid, is a pathetic kind of folly. Money, being a means of happiness, should make both parties happy when it changes hands; rightly disposed, it should be twice blessed in its employment; and buyer and seller should alike have their twenty shillings worth of profit out of every pound. Benjamin Franklin went through life an altered man, because he once paid too dearly for a penny whistle.

My concern springs usually from a deeper source, to wit, from having bought a whistle when I did not want one. I find I regret this, or would regret it if I gave myself the time, not only on personal but on moral and philanthropic considerations.

For, first, in a world where money is wanted to buy books for eager students and food and medicine for pining children, and where a large majority are starved in their most immediate desires, it is surely base, stupid, and cruel to squander money when I am pushed by no appetite and enjoy no return of genuine satisfaction.

My philanthropy is wide enough in scope to include myself; and when I have made myself happy, I have at least one good argument that I have acted rightly; but when that is not so, and I have bought and not enjoyed, my mouth is closed, and I conceive that I have robbed the poor. —R. L. Stevenson.

## The Kaiser's Character.

There is much that one cannot help liking in the character of Wilhelm II, and it is those who know him best who appreciate him. Imperious and autocratic to a degree he undoubtedly is, and he has a will of iron that hates to be diverted from its purpose. He is also extremely hasty in his judgements as much as in his actions. No one is more quick to realize his failures, however, than he is himself, and he has been known after a heated outburst to go to the Minister or official who provoked his wrath almost immediately afterward and offer his apologies, and agree that a different course from what he had at first demanded would possibly be the wisest. An apt case in point is the famous telegram that his Majesty sent to the late President Paul Kruger upon his defeat of the raiders under Dr. Jameson. It is asserted by those who were about the German and British courts at that time that the Emperor was heard within a day or two, and when he had had time to consider fully the possible seriousness of the action frequently to express regret that he had ever allowed himself to put pen to paper on the subject, and it is stated that the Emperor at once wrote very fully to Queen Victoria on the matter, reiterating his regrets and explaining the circumstances that led up to the despatch of the wire. —The Strand.

## His "Great Speech."

A lawyer whose eloquence was of the "spread eagle" sort was addressing a jury at great length when his legal opponent, growing weary, went outside to rest.

"Old Ironsides" is making a great speech," said some one to the bored attorney.

"Old Ironsides" always makes a great speech," said the other. "If you or I had occasion to announce that two and two make four, we'd be just fools enough to blurt it right out. Not so 'Old Ironsides.' He would say:

"If by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition we desired to arrive at the sum of two integers added to two integers we should find, and I assert this boldly, sir, and without fear of successful contradiction, we, I repeat, should find by the particular arithmetical formula before mentioned—and, sir, I hold myself perfectly responsible for the assertion that I am about to make—that the sum of two given integers added to the two other integers would be four."

The trouble with marriage in these effete days is that many men are looking for a playmate, and so many women for a soulmate, nobody seems to want a helpmate any more.

The true, strong, and sound mind is the mind that can embrace equally great things and small.

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FOR THE KIDNEYS  
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—a high-grade paper, odorless, tasteless, free from tar, waterproof, exceptionally strong—will not tear. A durable and effective interlining for walls, floors and ceilings.

Examine DURO carefully at your dealer's, or write for sample and Booklet to the

Sole Canadian Manufacturers  
**THE STANDARD PAINT CO.**  
of Canada, Limited,  
Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

## MALE HELP WANTED

Telegraphers and Station Agents wanted for new railways. Wages \$50 to \$75 per month to start. We specialize in this work, having railway telegraph wires and regular station books for practical use. Free Book 19 explains work and wages. Da. and Mail Courses. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

**C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS**  
EMPRESSES  
FUTURE SAILINGS  
Superior Service  
Montreal - Quebec - Liverpool.  
Empress of Britain ... Friday, May 3  
Lake Champlain ... Thurs. May 3  
Empress of Ireland ... Friday, May 17  
Lake Manitoba ... Thurs. May 23  
Empress of Britain ... Friday, May 31  
and weekly thereafter.

Rates:  
Empresses: \$92.50 Saloon, \$53.75 Second, \$32.50 Third Class.  
Other Ships: \$50.00 Second, \$31.25 Third.  
Reservations and details from any Railway Agent or write  
J. S. CARTER, Genl. Agt.  
210 Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

## McPHERSON SHOES

Look better, fit better, wear longer and give better satisfaction than other makes. They are the result of 56 years' accumulated knowledge and experience in building High Grade Shoes. Stocked by leading dealers everywhere in Canada.  
The JOHN McPHERSON CO., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

"Your husband says he leads a dog's life," said one woman.

"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed."

## Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between an epithet and an epithaph?

Tommy's Pop—One is applied to a man before he is dead, and the other afterwards. —Philadelphia Record.

An attachment for a telephone receiver by which another person can hear what is being said over a wire—a stenographer, for instance, who is to take both sides of a conversation—has been invented.

## The Nervous Invalid

Far Greater Sufferer Than Man With Broken Leg.

Both Mind and Body Are Restored by the Use of

## DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

There is no suffering so keen as that which arises from disease of the brain and nerves.

Physical pain is intermittent and can be relieved, but when the nerve cells become feeble and wasted mind as well as body is affected, and all its blackness and discouragement to the sufferer.

The brain is starved for lack of rich blood, and there are headaches, and neuralgic pains, sleeplessness, irritability, indigestion and loss of energy and vigor are among the symptoms.

The man with a broken leg has the sympathy of all who know him, but the man who is broken in mind as well as body by nervous exhaustion is told that he only thinks he is sick.

Since the cause is in the condition of the nervous system, it can be removed by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which goes directly to the formation of rich blood and the restoration of the feeble, wasted nerve cells.

Rest, seek cheerful companions, live in the sunshine and by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food fill the nervous system with new vigor and energy. A few weeks of this treatment will do wonders for any sufferer from an exhausted condition of the nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, or \$2.50, at all dealers or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## THE CHINESE HOME

Curious Details of Oriental Wall-within-Wall Life.

It is difficult for the Occidental mind to picture the wall-within-wall life of a Chinese home. Down a narrow lane one passes between two walls, behind which may be hovels or palaces, there is no telling which, since the one-storey roofs beyond are invisible.

One pulls a string at a gateway, the address of some family of high degree. A servant appears, leads through another gateway, a flowery courtyard a passageway, perhaps another courtyard, a little room or two, and finally into a reception room, with its carved wood wainscoting and furniture, its porcelains and jades and bronzes, its blue-and-green-and-gold ceiling and its window pattern of paper panes.

Here the hostess appears, offers her occidental guest tea or champagne, or both, with cakes and candied fruit or lotus buds. Then she may lead one through other courtyards, all with the usual one-storey rooms around them, and into her secluded garden of rocks and pools, of pretty paths and bridges, of clustering trees and flowers.

In such a palace as this each courtyard, with its surrounding rooms, may be the special home of one of the sons and his wife and children; but somewhere in the maze of walls, under one of the low, tiled roofs, is the common dining-room, with the kitchen beyond. Here the men of the family eat together twice a day, and afterward the women and children. And somewhere also there is a central family hall, with the ancestral tablets, which must have their tribute of incense at proper seasons. These are held in such reverence that no foot may pass above them, and therefore two-storey dwellings are unknown in regions uncontaminated by foreign influence. —The Century.

## WINNIPEG'S CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NEEDS NURSES.

Winnipeg, as many of our readers are aware, is making progress in every direction, but in all its progress it is not forgetting the poor, abused or sick children in its midst or in Western Canada. It has many splendid institutions for the care and protection of such children, but of all its enterprises in this direction, none is more deserving than the Children's Hospital, which a band of philanthropic ladies started but a few short years ago and which has grown to such an extent that a large and commodious hospital building has been erected in the north end of the city. This building is rapidly nearing completion and already is housing a larger number of sick children than have been treated at one time in the history of the institution.

The new hospital is constructed upon entirely modern and scientific lines in all departments, and will undoubtedly shine as the greatest children's hospital of the Dominion when it is completed and in full operation. Now that it is ready for the tiny patients, Miss Ramsey, the able Superintendent, is desirous of enrolling a limited number of Canadian girls as probationers. As this is a very exceptional opportunity for any young woman who contemplates taking up the profession of nursing, those who are thinking of it should communicate at once with Miss Ramsey. The course is three years, during the first year \$7 per month is paid the probationer, the second year \$8 and the last year \$9. All necessary books are supplied by the hospital. Affiliation with the hospitals in general, contagious and maternity nursing is also one of the features. A post graduate course of six months or more may be added.

As no better opportunity could be open to young women taking up the honored and honorable profession of nursing, those who wish to learn further details should communicate with Miss Ramsey at once, care of Children's Hospital, Winnipeg.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

Dolls of 2,500 Years Ago.

History fails to tell us the inventor of the doll, which has been such a boon to mankind, not only in quieting the rowdy youngster, but in stimulating a healthy imagination and affection. Five hundred years before Christ little girls had dolls; there is such evidence of it, and Edward Lovett, an enthusiastic collector, has a doll from those dim ages. It is little more than a battered stick now, but is unmistakably a doll. No one could name a fair value for such a prize, which stands out as a proof that the child of today is singularly like her little sister some twenty-five hundred years ago.

## Why Certainly.

May—"Girls, what do the papers mean when they talk about the seat of war?"

Ella—"I don't know, any more than I do what a standing army is for."

Bell—"How ignorant you are, dears. The seat of war is for the standing army to sit on when it gets tired."

Tit-Bits.

"Oh, auntie, I had such an awful dream last night."

"What was that?"

"I dreamt your head grew till it fitted your hat."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"What did that very polite man say when you called him a member of the Amalgam Club? Did he exclaim, 'You're another?'"

"No, indeed. He smiled and said, 'Welcome fellow-member!'"

The costliest fur is that of the sea otter. A single skin of this animal will fetch as much as \$1,000.

Of 13,000,000 tons of cotton raised yearly, 2,500,000 come from India and 2,000,000 from America.

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
NEW STYLE LABEL  
NEVER ANY FAILURE OR DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN MAGIC BAKING POWDER IS USED.  
CONTAINS NO ALUM.  
COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS.  
MADE IN CANADA

Among the voluntary helpers in the work of compiling the Oxford English dictionary, the most learned authority on words and phrases of the Elizabethan period, according to Dr. H. A. Miers, principal of London University, was a railway clerk.

Over twelve million square miles are embraced by the British Empire.

## The World Knows

the best preventive and corrective of disorders of the digestive organs is the gentle, harmless, vegetable, always effective family remedy

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

WEAR  
**The King Hat**  
REGISTERED GUARANTEED  
A HAT FOR EVERY FACE

**REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.**  
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. It is absolutely harmless, safe and sure for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**A 7% Safe Investment**  
7 per cent. guaranteed and a share in further profits.  
The above security is the best industrial ever offered in Canada.  
Write at once for particulars.  
National Securities Corporation, Ltd.  
Confederation Life Bldg. Toronto.

## ARLINGTON CHALLENGE WATERPROOF COLLARS

are the best ever made and are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. All dealers or write us for stating price and size required.  
The Arlington Co. of Canada, Ltd.  
38 Fraser Ave., Toronto, Ontario

**Well, Well!**  
THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use  
I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye.  
I used  
**DYOLA**  
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS  
CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.  
NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods one has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and DYOLA Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.



## A Careful Diet.

Sir Richard Jebb, the eminent physician, was a man of irritable temper, and when bored by the querulous complaints of some of his patients could not always force himself to return a civil answer. A troublesome patient, whose illness was purely imaginary, pestered him one day with questions as to what he should eat.

"My directions on that point," said Sir Richard, "will be few and simple. You must not eat the shovel, poker or tongs, for they are hard of digestion; nor the bellows, for they are windy; but anything else you please!"

## NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

## Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood just as the tropes must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes, easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Murray Marshall, Zephyr, Ont., says: "I do not believe I would ever have been well and strong again but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was so weak and nervous that I could not be left in the house alone. I would take weak spells with my heart and think I was going to die. I tried doctors and electric belts, but they did me no good. Then a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To my surprise I soon noticed my appetite improving, and from that on I improved rapidly until I was enjoying the best of health, and I have not been troubled with weakness or nervousness since."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## His Half Share

"Willie, why don't you let your little brother have your sled part of the time?"

"I do, ma. I take it going down hill and he has it going back."—Boston Transcript.

**Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.**—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

## Bad Outlook.

"No, I can't get up enough courage to ask old Patterson for his daughter."

"And why not?"

"Because I'm a builder of absolutely fireproof buildings and he is a fire insurance agent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Pill for All Seasons.**—Winter and summer in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parlee's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

## Chinese Porcelains.

An English authority on curios, J. F. Blacker, sees no limit to the prices that may be achieved for certain Chinese porcelains, so keen is the desire for their possession. This is especially true of what are called "hawthorn" porcelain. It is, however the wild plum, and not the hawthorn, that adorns this ware. Many blue and white ginger jars show this flower on the blue ground under the glaze. There are grounds of other colors, red, black, green and yellow, which in their finest productions, command immense prices. Recently four black vases sold for \$25,000 (that is about \$125,000), and two colored figures for \$40,000! It must however be remembered, says Mr. Blacker, that in China these were possessions of the imperial family, of the ruling and wealthy classes in the later half of the nineteenth century Europe awoke and found a rare and beautiful. Two cups and saucers which brought \$5,000 the other day, will, it is predicted, soon be sold at \$7,500.

**CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS**

Tread softly—Step safely.

**CAT'S PAW RUBBER SOLES**

Embodiment of the patented features of Cat's Paw Heels.

W. N. U. No. 894.

## Children and Good Roads.

It is pleasing to learn from the officers of the Canadian Highway Association that the children throughout Canada are taking a keen interest in the essay competition on "What Good Roads Mean to Canada" and that from all parts of the Dominion papers are being forwarded to the headquarters of the association at New Westminster, B.C.

As an encouragement to the children to busy themselves in the preparation of these essays, the president of the Canadian Highway Association, Mr. W. J. Kerr, is offering valuable gold, silver and silver gilt medals, and also a souvenir silver pin to all competitors whose paper attains a certain standard of merit.

While it should not be necessary for this incentive to interest the young people of Canada in Good Roads, and their relation to the well-being of the country, the fact remains that in this, as in other things, some inducement is often necessary in order to awaken the younger generation to the economic needs of this country.

Good Roads, as everyone will admit are badly needed in Canada at the present time, but it is only when the people at large are ready to demand this not merely to request it, that we can expect the authorities, whether local, municipal, provincial or federal, to act on this matter on anything like a large scale. The aim and purpose of the Canadian Highway Association, as is well known, is to establish a Transcontinental road that will reach from Halifax, N. S., to Alberni, B.C., and while it is not the intention of this organization to do more than educate the public and act in an unofficial advisory capacity, it is yet doing much good work in this cause and will be largely instrumental in getting this Highway, four thousand miles long, completed within five years.

We in this district must do our share of this work, and it behooves the Good Roads advocates to bestir themselves and lend all the assistance they can to the officers of the Canadian Highway Association in the good work they are doing for Canada.

## The Result of Anger.

Every time you give way to impatience or anger you shorten your life by a calculable portion of time. The next time you get very angry just study yourself during the reactionary period. You will notice that you are very depressed and sad, that your blood is sluggish, and that your digestion is all wrong. The reason for this is that in your moment of anger you expended three or four times the ordinary amount of bodily tissue. As a consequence, you can not be your normal self until the overdrawn tissue is replaced.

You will note that people with very bad tempers never live long, the excessive drafts on the physical make-up eventually exhausting the latter. A certain amount of reasonable anger, as occasion may require, often, however, acts on the system as a veritable tonic.

## Manitoba's Grain Crop.

The great grain crop of Manitoba had been marketed at the end of 1911 only to the extent of 54 per cent. despite the fact that 3193 threshing outfits had been operated throughout the fall. While this shows the enormity of the crop, it is also used as an argument for diversified farming, because the failure to speedily market a crop means delay in payments to the farmer, whereas if he was dairying or raising live stock he would have an income independent of his grain.

The Manitoba Department of Immigration and Agriculture in Bulletin No. 84 estimates 22,001,211 bushels of grain had been marketed up to December, and gives the total crop figures as follows: Wheat, 3,339,072 acres, 61,058,786 bushels, average 18.29; oats, 1,628,562 acres, 73,786,683 bushels, average 45.3; barley 759,977 acres, 23,999,239 bushels, average 31.5; flax, 85,836 acres, 1,205,727 bushels, average 14; rye, 6,167 acres, 136,067 bushels, average 22; peas, 2,250 acres, 45,985 bushels, average 20.4; potatoes, 44,478 acres, 5,317,241 bushels, average 187; roots, 13,448 acres, 3,684,898 bushels, average 274; hay, all kinds, 1,028,888 acres, 249,892 tons, average 1.78 tons.

The total area prepared for the crop of 1912 is 2,175,626 acres, as follows: Breaking 233,065 acres, summer fallow 964,125 acres and fall plowing 978,436 acres.

## Fruitarian Tobacco.

A fruitarian variety of tobacco has made its appearance in a few London shops. Though it would be idle to suggest that there is a tobacco flavor about the "weed," it is at least pleasant to the taste, and if a correspondent who has tried it and diagnosed hopes as one of the ingredients proves correct in his suspicion, this fact ought to commend it, prima facie, to a big section of the public. It comes from the Continent, is extremely light and rather bulky, probably costs no more than 50 cents a pound, judging by the size of the packet offered for 4 cents.

There are now 6,500 women employed on German railways. The largest representation of women in industrial pursuits in Germany is in the clothing and allied trades, in which 1,562,000 are employed.

## All Swelled Up.

"What is the matter with Jones? He used to be a modest sort of fellow, but lately he seems almost bursting with self-importance."

"Haven't you heard? Mrs. Jones is suing another woman for alienating his affections, and puts the damages at fifty thousand dollars."—Judge.

"What's the matter, Jorrocks? You look as blue as indigo," said Whibley, sympathetically.

"I am blue," sighed Jorrocks. "I spent \$30,000 getting a divorce from my wife, and after I got it, blest if she didn't submit the question to the people, and by a majority of 337 I am still married to her!"—Harper's Weekly.



## MOONEY'S BISCUITS

BISCUITS MUST BE FRESH TO BE PALATABLE

MOONEY'S BISCUITS ARE THE FRESH BISCUITS

Fresh enough to take the place of the bread and biscuits you bake yourself. Because the MOONEY system is so perfect that every biscuit is shipped the same day it leaves the oven.

The big Winnipeg factory is so close that your grocer gets MOONEY'S in a few hours—no long haul—no deterioration.

Besides the demand for MOONEY'S—the popular biscuit—is so great that his stock is always changing.

MOONEY'S never grow stale on the grocers' shelves.

That's one reason why

## MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are fresher, crisper and more appetizing.

Ask for the big package or a sealed tin and judge for yourself.



**Vanity**

McGorry—I'll buy yez no new hat, d'yez mind that? Ye are vain enough abridgy.

Mrs. McGorry—Me vain? O! I'm not! Shure, O! don't 'ink meself half as good lookin' as O! am.—Christian Register.

## Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the most stubborn lungs. 25 cents.

He—Before I married you I never thought of saving.

She—And now?

He—Now, I'm always thinking what a lot I could have saved if I hadn't married you.—London Opinion.

## Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

## Cruel Papa.

Marion—"Did you say Harold doesn't know his own mind?"

Marion's Papa—"He doesn't unless some one introduced him to it lately."

**A Pill for Brain Workers.**—The man who works with his brains is more liable to derangement of the digestive system than the man who works with his hands, because the one calls upon his nervous energy while the other applies only his muscular strength. Brain fog begets irregularities of the stomach and liver and the best remedy that can be used is Parlee's Vegetable Pills. They are especially compounded for such cases and all those who use them can certify to their superior power.

## Where Justice Dawdles.

In Kansas the condemned ruffian had just been found guilty and given a jail sentence.

"But before you begin your term of imprisonment," said the kind judge, "you may go home and settle up your affairs."

"It will take some time," explained the condemned one.

"No doubt, no doubt," said the kind judge. "Do the best you can. Charlie, and when you are ready to visit the jail just drop me a postal or step in the next time you happen to be going by. Nice day, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Only One "BROMO QUININE"**

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Use the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Within the last ten years the horses in the United States increased from about eighteen million to nearly twenty millions, and in price from about 900 million dollars to more than 2,000 million dollars.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

## His Accomplishment.

Settlement Worker—So this is your small brother. What does he do all day? Little Mother—Smoke a cigarette for the lady, bub, and swallow de stub!—Harper's Bazaar.

## Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Patent medicines yield over \$300,000 to the British exchequer per annum 'n duty.

**Library of Books Written by Women.**

Misandry occasionally has its uses. A Russian woman, Mme. Kiasavov, who died ten years ago in St. Petersburg, would not allow any book written by a man to enter her house. She was however, a voracious reader and wealthy enough to satisfy her cravings in this direction. On her death her library was found to contain nearly 18,000 volumes—all written by women. This was said at the time to be the most extensive collection of this kind ever formed.—London Chronicle.

The barometer was discovered in 1643.

## Refreshing to an Expert.

A stylishly dressed woman in a smart-looking brougham narrowly averted running over a Western Union messenger boy riding a bicycle in East Ninth street a few days ago. The woman stopped her car and opened the door of the electric to express her sympathy.

But the boy was ahead of her, and in a herange that for emphasis would have made Capt. Kidd or any of the old buccaners green with envy, told her exactly what he thought of the incident.

The woman closed the door hurriedly, and, turning to her 8-year-old son, who, dressed like Lord Fauntleroy, sat demurely beside her, said in a shocked voice:

"I never heard such language in my life."

"Oh, that's nothing," the little fellow told his mother, "You ought to have heard the cook talking to the neighbors about you the other day."—Kansas City Journal.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,  
T. G. McMULLEN.

## His Masterpiece.

The young novelist had had a tough time of it and so had his dear wife. She held his talents in poor esteem and often urged him to try something else, for she was sometimes hungry, and all the time ill clad. But one day his luck changed. He began to make money. And there came a day when he was able to write his cheque for \$100 and pass it to his wife.

Her eyes filled with tears as she read it.

"Willbrand, darling," she said, as she hastened around the table and put her arms about his neck. "I'll take back all the mean things I ever said about your work. This is the best thing you ever wrote!"

## THE VETERANS' BRIGADE

The various bodies of Veterans situated in all parts of Western and Central Canada, affiliated with the Veterans Brigade, will honor Decoration Day on Sunday, May 12th. This year extensive arrangements are being made by the Winnipeg Headquarters of the Veterans Brigade to welcome a large number of comrades who will come in to the City to march once more with old time comrades of the Boer War, Fenian Raid, or North-West Rebellions. A Grand Entertainment is to take place on Friday evening, May 8th at the new Hall of Industry. On Saturday there will be a Camp-Fire Concert and Roll-Call, and on May 12th, the big parade of the Veterans Brigade, headed by their own brass band. All Veterans from outside places are to be accorded the place of honor in the parade. Colonel Scott will be in command of the Brigade.

The multiplication sign was obtained by changing the plus sign into a character resembling the letter x. This was done simply because multiplication is but a shorter form of addition.

## Wireless Telephony.

Great interest is being displayed in commercial circles in current experiments with devices for wireless telephone installations. The problem is one of the most interesting that calls for solution at this stage, and electrical experts are for the most part sanguine enough to anticipate a successful solution within no great space of time.

Great Britain spends upwards of \$225,000 each year on Secret Service.

The penny-postage scheme was first adopted in England in 1839.

## "I Want You to Have My New Portable Granary"

"I have a money-saving invention—handy granaries to allow field threshing over your farm. Move them about each year. You save long hauls at harvest time. In spring you scatter small straw stacks—no burning of straw."

"These granaries come in compact bundles. A boy can set up and bolt one together in a few hours. Four padlocks protect the grain. Separator delivery into a spout on the side or into roof manhole—saves work during threshing. Your grain is protected from vermin, wet and thieves. Sell it when you are ready, loading direct from the granary into your wagon, or bagging it. No musty or heated grain. Get my granary and be independent of elevators for selling. Sell at the highest price, no matter how long you store your grain. The Pedlar Granary protects you."

Write me for my booklet. It shows how profitable my Granary is even on a small quarter-section farm. Price 10c. The Book Tells of Big Money for You."

**The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited**  
Write for Booklet No. 62  
OSHAWA, ONT.  
WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON REGINA  
100 Lombard St. Cross Street 103 Red St. W. 100 Railway St. S.  
SASKATOON MOOSE JAW LETHBRIDGE  
Drazer 1645 care Whitlock & Marlett 343 Fifth St. S. 701

At a meeting of the French Agricultural Society, M. Vacher spoke of the good results obtained in Normandy by a milk controlling society. Following the example of similar bodies in Denmark and Sweden, a herd book is used to keep track of the cows and their descendants, so that only the best animals for milk producing are selected. This applies also to the males, whose qualities are transmitted. Such animals are much preferred by buyers and bring a higher price.

**Wireless in French Fishing Boats.**

In pursuance of the example set by the German Government in granting a subvention for the encouragement of wireless telegraphy in fishing boats a credit of \$50,000 has been asked from the French Government to encourage the installation of wireless telegraphy in French fishing smacks. Boats carrying their own apparatus will receive an installation bounty of \$200 and an upkeep allowance.

"Why are you so vexed, Irma?"

"I am exasperated! I attended the meeting of the social Equality League and my parlormaid presided, and she had the audacity to call me out of order three times."

**AGENTS WANTED.**

Write for agency for our special tailor for your town. There is money in it. John Dawson, Ltd., Church St., Toronto.

"Ever been locked up?" demanded counsel.

"I have been," admitted the witness.

"Aha! And what had you been doing to get yourself locked up?"

"I had been doing jury duty."

The small boy of the household was not notably proficient in sacred lore, but when his sister asked him, "Where was Solomon's temple?" he indignantly resented the supposed impeachment of his stock of information, and retorted:—

"Don't you think I know anything?"

She assured him that she did not doubt that he knew, but urged him to state for her benefit.

Though not crediting her sincerity, he finally exclaimed, curtly:—

"On the side of his head, of course, where other folks are! D'you s'pose I'm a fool?"

Sweden's water courses are estimated to be able to produce 10,000,000 horse-power nine months in every year.

## TWENTY YEARS.

Makes a great difference in most women. They are troubled with "nerves"—they suffer from backache, headache, sleeplessness, a sensation of irritability or twitching, hot flashes, dizzy spells, or many other symptoms of female weakness. The local disorder and inflammation should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets and the irregularity and weakness of the female system corrected and strengthened with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The strain upon the young woman or the woman of middle age—upon the nerve and blood forming structures—may be too great for her strength. This is the time to take this restorative tonic and strength-giving nerve and regulator. For over forty years sold by druggists in composition and so good in curative effects as to warrant its makers in printing its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. The one remedy which absolutely contains neither alcohol nor injurious or habit-forming drugs.

Following letter selected at random from a large number of similar ones and cited merely to illustrate these remarks:

"In the winter of 1908, I became greatly run down and irregular," writes Mrs. HENRY SCOTT, of Swan Creek, Mich., Route 1, Box 40. "I slowly but surely grew worse, and at last, resolved to apply to the doctors for help. The doctor said I had inflammation, enlargement and hemorrhage. I was in bed eleven weeks and got no better. The doctor said I would have to have an operation, but so that I would not listen. My husband purchased two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I started to take this remedy I could not walk across the floor, but after I had taken three bottles I could feel myself gaining, so I dropped the doctor and took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Only for it I think I would have been dead—I really believe it saved my life. I feel better now than I twenty years."





E. M. Whicher

R. W. Glover

**WHICHER & GLOVER****SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS**

This is the season when the problem of furnishing the home is uppermost in the mind of the housekeeper who takes a pride in fitting the home up tastefully. It is impossible to make a room look well, no matter how good the furniture or hangings may be if the floor covering is not good. Call and see our assortment of

**Rugs and Carpets**

which combine GOOD TASTE with another essential—ECONOMY.

We are also showing a Choice Selection of

**Pure Irish Linen Damask Cloths**  
**Serviettes Tea Cloths**  
**Tray Cloths and Runners**

In Fancy Goods for Ladies' Wear we have just received a Nice Selection of

**Blouse Sets, Beauty Pins, Pearl and Coral Necklaces**  
**Barrettes, Side Combs and Hair Bands**

All these Goods are marked at Very Keen Prices which we mean to make the Foundation of our Business

If you have not placed your order for a Spring Overcoat or a Suit call and see our Fine Range of Patterns in

**Made to Measure Clothing**

We specialize in this branch and guarantee Every Suit turned out to be Perfect Fitting, and the Materials the Very Best that can be procured for the money.

Sole Agents for:

**Royal Household Flour Butterick's Patterns**  
**Fit-Rite Clothing**

**VULCAN****ALBERTA****THE VULCAN REVIEW****Every Tuesday****Vulcan Alberta****Subscription \$1.00 in Advance****Advertising rates given by the Manager****F. D. ROGERS, Publisher****T. R. FARRAND, Manager****TUESDAY APRIL 23, 1912****C. P. R. Time Table**

Going north 14.47. Going south 14.47  
Connecting at Aldersyde and at Kipp

**Local News of Interest**

The ballast crew is working between Brant and Blackie.

There is entertaining reading matter in the display ads.

Wm. Fisher, Okotoks, offers a \$95 store lighting outfit for \$25. See under "For Sale."

Harvesting nearly completed. Spring work will be nicely started by autumn. Bumper crop expected.

Anyone wishing breaking done will do well to see Roy Jackson, of Lake McGregor, Alta. Terms moderate.

Do not forget the dance in the Hub parlor on Friday evening April 26. This will be the last until the 24th of May.

Anyone interested in the game of football is requested to meet at the drugstore next Thursday night, April 25th.

Send your laundry to Mrs. Kaiser and be assured of a good clean job. All collars, cuffs, etc., are sent to the Calgary laundry.

See Barker, contractor, for anything you wish to be especially nobby in the office fixture line. Sample on exhibition at R.C. Restaurant.

Excavation on the Elves addition is progressing nicely and latest report says their two story brick building will be completed before the hotel is finished.

What a pity to spoil our little depot, of which we were all so proud, by painting it THAT color. It would now be in order to paint the roof a deep tinted lavender with a mottled yellow margin.

The C.P.R. dance, held in the new depot was a howling success in more ways than one. Good crowd, good floor, excellent music and the best of spirits all combined to make it a most enjoyable evening and everybody voted the C.P.R. boys royal entertainers.

Pete Beardsley is arranging to open a pool room at Vulcan as soon as his building, which is now under construction, is ready for occupancy. E. L. Brown, recently employed in the Owl barber shop here, will open a barber shop in the same building. Nanton News.

We are taking the responsibility of telling you, one and all, that anyone interested in Vulcan's baseball team is welcome to the Shimp & Kothlow hall tomorrow night (24th) from 8 to 10, to discuss same. Better all turn out and boost. Reid Hill is ready and waiting to turn the trick and the season is advancing. Let's get busy.

Have you noticed the Peter Peterson experimental farm north east of Vulcan. We must at least give Mr. Peterson credit for doing a first-class job on that 80a. patch and venture to say the harvest will be a bountiful one and a credit to our little city. It should remove all doubts of prospective land buyers and show them what Alberta will do when farmed properly.

The I. H. C. must be getting afraid of our M.-H. man here as we noted last Wednesday the following representatives on our streets: Mr. Slack, the representative manager, Mr. McCullam the Deering blockman, Messrs. Seller and Beguin, collectors and T. Johnson, the engine expert. Taken with the Vulcan men, M. E. Shaw and brother, and Charters and Schenk, it made a pretty respectable force to go against little Ben.

John A. Smith was in town Tuesday from the fireguard, as jolly and cheerful as usual. He is threshing on the Dymant farm now but expects to start putting in his spring crop in a few days. As he is intending to sow about 1400 acres his spring he has a job ahead of him; but he intends to put on force to finish it up in about ten days when he gets started. He will put in his crop on stubble without plowing this year. He reports conditions the most favorable this spring for a good crop, of any year that he has lived here. Nanton News.

**People Who Come and Go**

Peter Terry went to Okotoks for the week end.

J. O'Toole is working on the residence of Frank Lee.

Al. Lindholm, the Luther Burbank of Alberta, passed through our village last week on his way to his summer home, Kennondale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kaiser, of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, arrived last Friday to attend the funeral of their son George.

Mr. T. S. Jenkins of Calgary, formerly of Nanton, was transacting business with C. B. Shimp last Thursday and Friday.

Work is progressing nicely with the addition to H. W. Reeves' store and will be ready for occupancy about next week.

J. A. Linosay was taken to the hospital at High River last Wednesday. He has been ailing for some time and thought he might get better treatment there.

Mr. H. A. Benjamin, inspector for Aetna Fire Insurance company, stopped off at Vulcan last week and made arrangements with C. B. Shimp to represent his company at this point.

We understand Mr. Gust. L. Johanson is away to Calgary once more and expects to drive back in his 60 h.p. Case auto. There'll be something doing around Vulcan but no doubt Chauffeur Anderson will mind the helm for a few days till Mr. Johanson gets on to the ropes.

**VULCAN MAN SUICIDES**

**George Kaiser Takes Dose of Strychnine**

A very sad case of suicide was reported last Tuesday when George Kaiser took his life, by taking strychnine, on his farm one mile east of Vulcan.

Mr. Kaiser had been in town with his brother in the morning and while here he purchased an ounce of strychnine, answering a question from the druggist by stating that he was going to poison gophers.

He left here about ten o'clock and while driving home he discussed the work on the farm with his brother and, although he seemed melancholy, no one suspected that he had decided to take his life.

On arrival at the home, deceased asked his brother to take the team to the barn while he built a fire, as Mrs. Kaiser and the children were staying in the village. He was left alone for about an hour and when his brother returned to the house for dinner he discovered that no fire had been built and commenced looking around and calling for him.

On going upstairs he found Mr. K. lying partly on the bed with all his clothes on and knew at once that he had taken his own life.

Mr. Clark and the editor of the Review, on being notified, drove immediately to the residence to verify the report and then telephoned for Coroner Buswell, of High River, and Corporal Cooper, of the R.N.W.M.P.

The coroner pronounced it a case of strychnine poisoning. Mr. Kaiser was born in Fox Lake, Wis. Jan. 22, 1876, and died at Vulcan April 16, 1912, making him 36 yrs. 3 months and 8 days old.

His boyhood was passed in Wisconsin and later in Minnesota until September, 1904, he came to Alberta and filed upon a homestead, the northeast quarter of Sec. 34-16-23.

He was married six years ago to Miss Myrtle Anstett who is left with two children, aged 5 and four years, to mourn their loss.

His loss is also mourned by his father, mother, one sister and several brothers in Wisconsin, and his brother Frank who resides on his farm one mile east of town.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from the school house, Rev. Allen officiating, and the remains were laid to rest at the Highland cemetery.

**Presbyterian Services**

Bible class and Sunday school 11 a.m. Highland 3 p.m.

Evening service (Vulcan) 7:30 p.m. The pastor will teach the bible class and hopes the parents will come with their children and that the young people will make the bible class their own.

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor. The choir meets for practice every Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Mr. R. Glover, Organist. The Ladies' Aid meets the last Wednesday in each month in the afternoon.

Mrs. D. K. Allan, Pres.

Mrs. E. Clark, Sec.

**Card of Thanks**

We desire through the columns of The Review to express our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors and more especially to the Odd-fellows and Masons, for the kind assistance and sympathy shown us in this, our time of trouble.

Mrs. M. KAISER and FAMILY.  
Mr. F. KAISER.  
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN KAISER.

**VULCAN****Livery, Feed and Sale Stable**

Corner Atlantic Avenue and Neptune Street

Stock left in our care will have the best of attention

EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE

"A few Good Bargains in Driving Horses"—will Sell or Trade

A Full Line of Rigs of All Kinds for Sale

R. E. DODDS, Prop.

**Real Estate, Insurance Conveyancing**

Money to Loan on Terms to suit  
Quickest Results

A Snap in Land Close to Town if  
Taken Soon

Agent for Peter Jensen Grain Co., Winnipeg

**M. F. EARP****McCormick Agency**

Bettendorf and Columbus Wagons, Oliver  
Sulky and Gang Plows

A Complete Line of Repairs in Season

**E. J. CHARTERS, Prop.****The Hub Pool Room & Dancing Parlors****The Next Dance****Friday Evening, April 26, 1912**

Everybody Cordially Invited

**SHIMP & KOTHLOW, Proprietors, Vulcan****An Appreciative Letter**

Carmanagay,

April 12th

Allow me to thank you, one and all, my dear friends, for the valuable present which you gave me before leaving Vulcan. Above all do I value the exceptionally kind words in the address.

It is when one is leaving a place that they realize how much has been left undone which ought to have been done; but I can honestly say that I tried to do my duty during the year that I was with you. The tract of country which I was supposed to cover was too great to do really satisfactory work. I intend hanging up your much appreciated address in my study where it will remind me of the many kindnesses and happy associations with all in Vulcan and its vicinity.

Although my heart is now in Carmanagay there will always be a soft spot for Vulcan. When you are in Carmanagay be sure and call at the store, where you will meet with a warm welcome from

Your sincere friend,

Twoos. M. MELROSE

**Easter Services**

A special service was held on Easter Sunday in the Kothlow hall, Vulcan. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with flowers, the gift of Mr. J. A. Lindsay.

The choir sang "Jesus Christ is risen Today" and an anthem, "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace." Both pieces were splendidly rendered and reflect great credit on Mr. Glover, the pianist, as well as the choir itself, Miss Dickinson gave a splendid rendering of "The Holy City."

Rev. D. K. Allan preached an able sermon on "The Doubt of Thomas," taking his text from John xx: 29. The hall was taxed to its capacity, as many of the country people availed themselves of the opportunity to attend.

**FOR SALE**

Pitner gasoline lighting plant. Five lamps, large tank, wire couplings, etc., in good order. \$25 for the lot. Cost \$95. Wm. Fisher, Okotoks.

The Okotoks friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Pugh were very much relieved on learning that they sailed on the Mauretania and not on the ill-fated Titanic.

**Wanted, For Sale**

Lost and Found

**FOR SALE.**

Good seed wheat.

W. F. RANNELE.

**Ice Cream and Soda Water**

I wish to announce to the citizens of Vulcan that I will soon open an ice cream parlor and soda fountain at the Vulcan restaurant.

MRS. DORSCH PETERSON

**SEED OATS FOR SALE**

2000 bushels Good Seed Oats for sale. 90 per cent. germination test, guaranteed. 40 cents per bushel.

J. N. JOHNSTON.

W 1 of 14-16-25, W 4

**Woodmen Attention!**

On May 1 there will be a deputy at Vulcan to explain the new insurance plans. All Woodmen are cordially invited to attend and learn all about the new plans.

T. R. FARRAND,

Consul.

**ESTRAY**

A suitable reward is offered for return of one bay mare, with foal, three years old, no white. Also one bay colt with two white hind feet, three years old. Brand, key reversed, on left shoulder. Sec. 14-16-25.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

**FOR SALE.**

Good Alberta seed potatoes, at sixty cents per bushel, at

VULCAN MEAT MARKET

**"MOTHER'S FAVORITE"**

We are selling Flour, Bran and Shorts at a very low figure for Cash.

CLAUDE TERWILLIGER

**ESTRAY**

Came to the premises of Jas. Rowe, 3-17-23, last October, 1 brown filly, rising three years old, with white right hind foot, no brand.

ARTHUR R. BOND, Brand Reader

**Vulcan Markets**

Butter	.....	\$ .30
Eggs	.....	.18
Potatoes	.....	.60 to 1.00
Chickens	.....	.15
Pork, dressed	.....	.11
Beef	.....	.10
Flour, cwt.	.....	3.50
Patent Flour, cwt.	.....	5.75

**Farmers! Attention**

This year is going to be our Banner Year, everything is in best condition, old timers that have been in the country say this is the best year and spring they ever saw yet, but all scientific farmers will tell you to get your land in good condition both in cultivation and packing, and after the Massey-Harris Co. making it their study they are prepared to furnish you with all Farm Implements. Our No. 11 Drills are adapted for this country and our L Harrows, our Discs and Plows are special for Alberta. Call and see our McLaughlin and Dominion Buggies and our Hero Fanning Mills also Kentucky Press Drills.

**CUMMING & PARKINSON, Agents** F. B. LUKINS  
Manager, Vulcan

**T. B. LEBOW**  
**Blacksmithing and**  
**General Wood Working**

We are prepared to do a First Class Job and solicit a share of your Patronage. Give us a call.

**Vulcan, - - - Alberta****Groceries Groceries****Look at the Cash Prices**

Purity Flour \$3.75. Hams and Bacon

**Canned Vegetables**

Tomatoes	20c. each, 2 for 35c.
Corn	15 " 2 " 25c.
Peas	15 " 2 " 25c.
Pork Beans	15 " 2 " 25c.
Tom. Catsup	15 " 2 " 25c.

**Cereals**

Purity Rolled Oats, 8lb. sack	35c.
Saxon " " 20 lb. " "	75c.
Quaker " " package	35c.
Puffed Rice, 15c. pkg., 2 for	25c.
Puffed Wheat, 15c., 2 for	25c.
Corn Flakes, package	10c.

**Canned Fruits**

Strawberries	25 " 2 " 45c.
Raspberries	25 " 2 " 45c.
Cherries	25 " 2 " 45c.
Peaches	25 " 2 " 45c.
Blueberries	25 " 2 " 45c.
Pine Apple	15 " 2 " 25c.

**Sundries**

Silver Cow Milk, 15c. 2 for	25c.
Borden's Peerless Milk, 15c. 2 for	25c.
Tuxedo Baking Powder, 16 oz., per tin	25c.
Sweet Pickles, bottle	30c.
Sour Pickles, bottle	25c.
Onion Pickles, bottle	30c.

**H. W. REEVES**